INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIV NO. 243 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Latest Nazi Outburst Against France

Alleged Insult To German Nation

"Throwing Mud At Hitler: Will French Govt. Explain"?

What Communist Leader Said At Frontier Demonstration

LONDON, October 12.

An outburst of German anger against France followed Communist demonstrations on the frontier of Alsace-Lorraine yesterday, particularly the speech at Strasbourgh of M. Throez, Secretary-General French Communist Party, in which he declared Herr Hitler's object was the annihilation of France.

German newspapers declare that this is an insult to the German nation and Herr Hitler and the French Government have to give an explanation.

WHAT WILL BLUM DO?

A Berlin cable states:—

Germany expects the French Government to take vigorous action against M. Throez and those responsible for yesterday's demonstrations at Strasbourg, but nothing is known at Wilhelmstrasse at present of the formal diplomatic protest. Officials are waiting to see what Leon M. Blum will do about the "breach of international courtesy and internationally-acknowledged rules against bringing the head of a State into debate for the purpose of throwing mud at him."

"GUNS INSTEAD OF BUTTER"

BERLIN, Oct. 12.

"Guns instead of butter" was the slogan still prevailing to-day declared Rudolf Hess, Herr Hitler's deputy, speaking at Hof in Bavaria.

Every additional cannon, tank and aeroplane was a guarantee to the German mother that her children would not be murdered in terrible war by Bolshevik hordes.

"We shall see that the wish to attack us in definitely exterminated" he concluded.—Reuter.

FAR EASTERN SITUATION

British Denies Japanese Paper's Report

LONDON, October 12.

It is officially denied that Britain has approached the signatories to the Washington Five Powers Treaty suggesting that the relevant clauses should be invoked as regards the present Far Eastern situation.

This disposes of the report published in the Japanese newspaper "Kokumin."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ROOSEVELT ON U.S.A. CURRENCY.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

Denvers (Colorado). President Roosevelt in a campaign speech declared: "Great bullion reserves now in the United States are sufficient to redeem every dollar of our currency. They are far more than hundred per cent. our monetary system is the soundest in the world".—Reuter.

REVIEW OF U.S.A. NEW DEAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

The Supreme Court has handed down a decision granting the New Deal, a review by the Supreme Court of Government's contention that the fifty per cent. tax on silver profits made prior to the passage of the Silver Purchase Act was constitutional.—Reuter.

BRITISH IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

New System Of Quotas For Foreign Supplies

LONDON, October 12.

Important changes affecting the British Iron and Steel Industry have been made in a Treasury Order establishing the system of Quotas for foreign supplies.

The effect of the Order is that certain prescribed quantities of Iron and Steel may be imported from each exporting country represented on the International Steel Cartel on payment of duty of 20 per cent. Goods not sent in quota will be charged special rates.

The new system is the result of the agreement concluded last year between the British Iron and Steel Federation and the International Steel Cartel giving the British Industry share in the foreign markets.—Reuter.

Fresh Motor Cycle Flying Record

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

FRANKFURT, Oct. 12.

British motor-cyclist, Eric Fernihough, established world record kilometre standing start 159|186 kilometres hourly the previous one being Ernest Henne 151|58.

FLYING RECORD.

Henne Riding 500 cubic centimetre B. M. W. created world's records for flying kilometre and flying mile namely 272.2 and 262 kilometres per hour respectively.

Famous Jockey Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The death has occurred of Steeple Chase jockey, Billy Stott, suddenly from heart failure. He was 37 years old. Stott was Champion Steeple Hurdle jockey from 1927-32. His mount "Pelorous Jack" fell in the last hurdle in 1933 Grand National when leading.

Pt. Jawaharlal (with Mr. Satya murti on his right), evidently seems disgusted with the cameraman, who might have taken his 'usual' time to snap the party at Madras.

GOVINDANAD'S EXIT

Karachi Urges Congress Cabinet To Take Disciplinary Action

(From A Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 12.

The General Body meeting of the Garrikhata Ward Congress Committee was held to-day where 56 members were present.

The resignations of Swami Govindanand, President and 4 others were accepted, only one voting against.

The recent statements of Swami Govindanand wherein he had attacked the Congress were condemned and the Congress Working Committee was requested to take disciplinary action against him only one voting against. Mr. Tirith Sabhani was elected President and the remaining vacancies were filled. An Executive Committee Meeting which had been called by the Secretary who had resigned and was attended by only 5 persons who had also resigned was declared illegal.

SIDHWA'S SELECTION CONFIRMED

KARACHI, Oct. 13.

The Sind Congress Parliamentary Committee at its last meeting considered the question of Karachi South Constituency from which Swami Govindanand was recently disqualified and for which fresh applications had been invited.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa was the only applicant and the Committee unanimously selected him. The selection was wired to the President of the Central Parliamentary Committee who has confirmed the recommendation.—A.P.

Holiday For Assembly?

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

Sir F. Noyce in the course of a statement in the assembly says:

"I should mention that as Wednesday in this week though not a gazetted holiday is date of an important Hindu festival, we propose that House should not sit on the morning of that day but should meet at 2 p. m. and that questions should be dispensed with I understand Sir that you are prepared to agree to this arrangement"

Pt. Pant and Mr. Aney wanted a full holiday on Wednesday but Sir M. Zafrullah suggested the question be decided to-morrow after seeing how Government business stood. The President agreed with this suggestion.

Italy's Threat To Russia

"If You Support The Marxist Movement In Spain.....!"

SEVILLE, Oct. 12.

"Italy has declared that if Russia supports the Marxist movement in Spain, she will see herself obliged to come to the assistance of the Nationalists," said General Quiepo de Llano broadcasting early this morning.—Reuter.

E. KHANDESH GIVES LEAD

11,000 Members On Congress Roll

(From A Correspondent.)

ERANDOL, (By Mail).

The East Khandesh Congress Committee this year enrolled four times the allotted quota of Congress members, the credit of which wholly goes to Mr. Sane who toured the whole of the district and strongly appealed to the audience in the meetings attended by thousands to enrol themselves as Congress-members.

Never before had the Congress Committee such a large number of members on its roll.

Congress Candidates For U. P. Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

The Congress Parliamentary Committee has decided to set up the following candidates for the U. P. Legislative Assembly:

Pandit Pyarelal Sharma from the Meerut Urban Constituency and Professor Ramsaran from the Moradabad Urban Constituency.

Prominent Madras Congressman Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Oct. 12.

The death has occurred this night in Madras of Doctor M. K. Sambasivam, a prominent congressman of the province and Chairman of the Kumbakonam Municipal Council, following an operation in the nursing home.

The deceased who was only aged 38 at the time of death was a popular figure. He was elected to the Kumbakonam Municipal Council in 1929 and he resigned in 1930 as protest against the arrest of Gandhiji. Last year he was elected Chairman of the Council and he introduced several schemes the most important being the anti-mosquito campaign. Much sympathy is felt. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and other leaders called at the nursing home to pay respects to the memory of the deceased.

RUSSO-JAP CLASHES

Both Sides Rush Units To Border And Face Each Other

TOKYO, Oct. 12.

At a critical juncture of the Sino-Japanese Rapprochement relations have been strained in consequence firstly, of the news that 4 Manchukuoans were killed and 5 injured yesterday morning in a clash with Soviet troops near Hunchun on the eastern border of Manchukuo; secondly the firing on a Manchukuoan patrol unit by Soviet troops at the mouth of the Tiumen River yesterday afternoon when one of the former was wounded.

Both sides rushed units to the border and are now facing each other at distance of 400 yards.—Reuter.

A.-I. KISAN CONFERENCE AT FAIZPUR

POONA, October 12.

Arrangements are being made to hold All-India Kisan (peasants) Conference at Faizpur during the Congress session.

At a meeting held to-day a committee with Messrs. S. Dange, R. K. Khadilkar and Indulal Yajnik as conveners was appointed to formulate a scheme and to enroll Reception Committee members.—A. P.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN TYPHOON

MANILLA, (Phillipine Islands). Oct. 12.

At least 300 persons have been killed in Typhoon.

Hundreds are reported to be missing.—Reuter.

England Football Team Against Wales

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The following is the personnel of the England football team against Wales to be played at Cardiff on Oct. 17.

Holdcroft (Preston), Sproston (Leeds), Catlin (Sheffield Wednesday), Smalley (Wolverhampton), Barker, Keen, Crooks (Derby), Scot (Brentford), Steele (Stoke), Westwood (Bolton), Bastin (Aarsenal).—Reuter.

Hopes Of Settlement Not Abandoned

FATE OF SECRETARIAT CONFERENCE

Byculla-Sabha Mandap Dispute: Mody Suggests Arbitration

Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member to the Government of Bombay presided on Monday evening over the Secretariat Conference of leaders, convened by the Commissioner of Police to discuss and, if possible, arrive at an amicable settlement regarding the Mosque-Sabha-Mandap question.

ARBITRATION SUGGESTION.

Sir Homi Mody suggested that the question should be referred to an Arbitration Board.

Leaders on both sides expressed their anxiety for an amicable settlement and mutual understanding as they believed that it would carry them a long way towards preventing any disturbance.

LINGERING HOPES.

Though the Conference "broke up" without any understanding being arrived at, it would appear that all hopes of an amicable settlement have not yet been given up.

It is understood that Mr. Hussainbhoy Laljee and Mr. Mathradas Vissonji will carry on negotiations to-day and try to arrive at a settlement. It is considered possible that the work of constructing the Sabha Mandap, which was to have begun to-day may be postponed a couple of days to give one more chance to arrive at a settlement.

AT THE CONFERENCE.

Among those present at the Conference were:—Sir Robert Bell; Sir A.M.K. Dehalvi, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. Rowlands, the Police Commissioner, Khan Bahadur Petigara and two other Deputy Commissioners of Police, Mr. I. H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner; Sir Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy; Sir Jehangir Boman Behram; Seth Mathradas Vissonji, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim; Sir Suleiman Cassum Mitha, Moulana Irfan, Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee, Dr. Savarker, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. M. N. Talpade, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Dr. Javle, Mr. V. N. Chandavarker, Mr. Silam, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, Mr. Mahomed Suleiman Cassum Mitha, Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji, Mr. Iswarbhai Patel, Sir Homi Mody, Mr. R.I. Rowjee, Dr. Javle, Mr. Goverdhandas Morarji and many

BELL'S STATEMENT.

Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member to the Government of Bombay, who presided over the Conference in his introductory remarks, is understood to have informed the leaders that he met the Hindu and Muslim leaders separately in the morning and had heard their points of view on the question. He said that the facts as they had been placed before him appeared to be very clear. It appeared the question of the construction of the Sabha Mandap was primarily a question between the Municipal Corporation and the Pujarini and the temple. The Corporation under the legal contract with the Pujarini of the temple, was bound to construct the Mandap. In doing so it had been urged that great care should be taken to see that the Mandap was not used in a way objectionable to the Muslims, who would pray in the mosque adjacent to the temple.

Continuing Sir Robert, is stated to have told the leader that it was clear that the existence of the temple and the mosque in close proximity to each had not led to any friction between the two communities in the past. On the other hand, it appeared that there had always existed very friendly relations. He thought it desirable and felt it necessary that the happy relations between the two communities should continue.

Explaining the position of the Government in the matter, the Home Member said that as far as the Government were concerned, they had no right to interfere in the legal contract between the Municipality and the Pujarini. As a matter of fact Government were not concerned with the rights of the parties as to what they did inside the temple or the mosque. But if anything were to be done, which would interfere with the comforts of the residents of the locality, Government would control the situation if occasion arose.

MUSLIM VIEW POINT.

Mr. Hussainbhoy Laljee, placed the Muslim point of view before the Conference. He said there had been several attempts made towards arriving at an amicable settlement on the Mosque Sabha Mandap question. Recently there had been some friction on the question. Mr. Laljee pointed out that even during the 1929 and 1932 riots, in the locality where the mosque and the temple were situated nothing had happened to disturb the amicable feeling between the two communities. On behalf of the Muslims, it is stated, Mr. Laljee said that the Muslims were prepared to say that they were sorry, if they had done anything recently to wound the feelings of the Hindus. He hoped that the conference would consider the position carefully and try to arrive at a settlement so that

(Continued on Page 12)

The question of the construction of a Sabha Mandap at Maruti Temple, Byculla, is now subject of a conference at the Secretariat. Picture shows the Temple and the Mosque.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a typist for Somjee & Co. Solicitors, Bell Lane, Fort. Apply stating salary. 7106.

Wanted Agency Superintendent on 40|- for Limited concern. Apply personally Room 9 Punjab National Hotel 257 Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. 7105.

Wanted immediately a fast and accurate typist for a few days. See personally Mr. M. B. Screwvala, 375 Hornby Road, 3rd floor opp. Flora Fountain. 7107

Wanted immediately Cashier for Commercial Firm. Cash security Rs. 500 necessary. Apply stating salary Box No. 7109 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Shorthand Typist, Part-time, apply personally, B. Ramchand, 73, Azad Building, Musjid Bunder Road. 7108.

Wanted: Experienced persons as District Managers to organise agencies on monopoly basis. Salary Rs. 60 besides commission and travelling allowance against guaranteed business. Apply Kurukshetra Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (7003)

Wanted the following staff for Women's Hospital Barwani:—(1) A lady doctor who must be an experienced medical graduate with special training in maternity. Pay Rs. 250-20-450 per mensem with free furnished Bungalow in Hospital compound and with free electric light. (2) A qualified and experienced Matron with good experience in maternity and health-visiting work. Pay Rs. 75—5—125 p.m. with free quarters. (3) Two well trained and qualified nurses. Pay Rs. 30-2-50 p.m. each with free quarters. All the four posts are pensionable. Apply immediately to President State Council, Barwani (Central India) with copies of testimonials stating qualifications date of passing, previous experience, age, nationality, whether unmarried, married or widow, if now serving anywhere say where serving and on what pay, and all other relevant particulars. Applicants must state full details of their work, career and experience. Applications omitting to mention any of the required or relevant particulars will not be considered at all. 4118.

Wanted (1) A capable retired Government Judicial Officer for the post of District and Sessions Judge, (2) One experienced M.B. B.S., and one L.C.P.S., for State Medical Service. Apply stating terms and qualifications before 1st November 1936 to Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar. (4109).

Wanted—An Administrative Officer for the District School Board, Kaira. Only persons possessing degrees of B.A. or M.A., and having good teaching experience need apply before 31-10-1936. Grade's pay is Rs. 170-(probation for two years)-10-250 Efficiency Bar 15-400-E.B. 20-500. Gopaldas Ambaidas Desai, President Kaira D. L. B., Nadiad. Kaira D. L. B. Office, Nadiad, 8th October, 1936. (4103).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Who Interested In Astrology. 'Prosperity' book, Annas 2. Apply, Ishwarprasad Joshi, 88 (12) Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, 4. (7080).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans for Gazetted Officers arranged on easy terms. Communicate with Messrs. J. F. Chawan and Co., 162, Bhawani Pet, Poona City. 6403

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Special and Ordinary Agents from all parts of the Presidency for the most progressive Life Office in India. Terms exceedingly attractive. Apply to J. C. Maitra, Special Representative, The Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Sexus Paste for Contraception. Gelotube for venereal prevention. Both best and cheapest. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (6836)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Add to your income through participation in sound concern, good opportunity for businessmen, etc. Address enquiries to Box No. 7087, "Bombay Chronicle."

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

THE AURANGABAD MILLS LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th day of October, 1936, to Saturday, the 31st day of October 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors
DORASWAMI IYER & CO.,
Agents.
4176.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for one post of CHIEF FOOD INSPECTOR in the grade of Rs. 120-10-150 plus Rs. 5 cycle allowance and four posts of Food Inspectors, each in the grade of Rs. 60-5-110 plus Rs. 5 C.A., so as to reach the undersigned on or before 11th November, 1936. Only those who possess the diploma of G. B. V. C. need apply. Applicants should state their age, caste, qualifications and previous experience with copies of testimonials if any.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 9th October, 1936.
4116.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices

IN THE PARSI CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT OF BOMBAY.

Suit No. 16 of 1936.

DINOO PIROJSHAH MEHTA. of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant. residing at Chowpatty, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff
versus
PIROJSHAH MERWANJI MEHTA, of Calcutta Parsi Inhabitant, formerly residing at Theatre Road, Calcutta. thereafter at Karachi for some time the present whereabouts being not known ..... Defendant
To
The DEFENDANT aforesaid

Whereas the said Plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you praying that her marriage with you should be dissolved and divorce granted to her, for costs of the suit and for such further and other relief as may seem just to this Hon'ble Court you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court at the High Court Buildings, Esplanade, in person or by an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney entitled to practise in the High Court, duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions on MONDAY, the 9th day of November, 1936, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), which day is fixed for the settlement of Issues, to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day beforementioned, the issues will be determined in your absence, and likewise to appear also on MONDAY the 16th day of November, 1936, at 11 A.M. (S.T.), which day is provisionally fixed for the hearing of the suit.

You are required to put in a Written Statement of your case and of your answer to the material allegations in the plaint, and shall file the same ten days at the least before the day appointed for the hearing of the suit. No statement shall be received after such period without special order of the Court; in default, the Court shall be empowered to proceed exparte on the day appointed for hearing the suit.

Dated at Bombay, this 10th day of October, 1936.

N. B. NAKRA.
For Judge of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay.
N. B. NAKRA,
Clerk of the Court.
Messrs. GAGRAT & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(SEAL OF THE PARSI CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT OF BOMBAY).
4123.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 13th Instant at 10-45 A.M. (S. T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 12th October, 1936.
4121.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII of 1913.
&
In the matter of the ALL-INDIA TYRE & RUBBER MFG. CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the abovenamed Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required on or before the 25th day of November, 1936, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the undersigned at his office at Tamarind Lane, Fort Chambers, Fort, Bombay and if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

M. K. VATSARAJ.
Liquidator of the All-India Tyre and Rubber Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation).
Bombay dated 12th day of October, 1936.
4122

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 942 of 1936
SHORT CAUSE.

JAYAMATIBAI, widow of Dr. Harilal Itcharam Mehta, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Jayant Nivas, Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff
vs.
(1.) ANANDRAO MARUTI WALLOONJ, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ghorupdeo, without the Fort of Bombay in his personal capacity and as manager of the joint and undivided Hindu family consisting of himself and of the 2nd defendant and carrying on business in hay and grass in Bombay.
(2.) BALRAJ ANANDRAO WALLOONJ, also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant also residing at Ghorupdeo aforesaid a minor under the age of 18 years by his guardian-ad-litem the said Anandrao Maruti Walloonj the 1st defendant .... Defendants.

The Plaintiff has filed the above suit against you praying for a declaration that Rs. 6,495-7-6 with interest on Rs. 5,000 at 12 annas per cent per month from 1st June, 1936, till realization and the costs of this suit are due at foot of the mortgage mentioned in the plaint, that the suit property is validly charged with the payment of the decretal amount to the plaintiff, that in default of payment of the decretal amount within a period fixed by this Honourable Court, the suit property be sold and the net sale proceeds applied towards payment of decretal amount, for a personal decree against the 1st defendant and also against the 2nd defendant but limited to his interest in the joint family properties in case the net sale proceeds be insufficient to pay the plaintiff's claim for Receiver, injunction and other relief. Please note that you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 11th November, 1936, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) in person, or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court with witnesses and documents and also note that in default of your appearance on the day aforesaid, the suit will be heard exparte.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1936.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
4124

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of one LABORATORY ASSISTANT for the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory of this Municipality in the grade of Rs. 60-5-100, so as to reach the undersigned on or before 11th November 1936. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. Those who hold the degree of B. Sc. with Chemistry as principal subject or possess similar qualifications need only [illegible] with copies of their testimonials, stating previous experience of Public Health Laboratory work, age, caste, etc.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 9th October, 1936.
4117.

REMEMBER

SATURDAY,
THE 17th OCT 1936

MIGHTIEST SOCIAL MUSICAL OF 1936

SANGIT MOVIETONE'S

Call OF THE Soul

(HRADAYA MAN THAN)

Directed by:

BAI JADDAN BAI

Story by BABU JULLODHAR CHATTERJEE

Featuring:
BAI JADDAN BAI,
A. HUSSAIN,
URMILADEVI,
BABY RANI,
& Others.

WILL BE RELEASED ON AND FROM
SATURDAY,
THE 17th OCTOBER
At the
Majestic
GIRGAUM

For Booking apply to
EVERGREEN PICTURES
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

He is SKY-RIDING IN

The Motion-Picture Miracle of 1936.

THE GREEN PASTURES
WITH
A CAST OF 600
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
OPERA HOUSE
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

ROXY 5-15, 8, and 10-45 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
ACHHUT KANYA
13TH WEEK

CENTRAL
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG
Charni Road—Off Queen's Road
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
FOR A SECOND WEEK! NOW
CLARK GABLE
and
JEANETTE MacDONALD
Together for the First time—in a flaming Romance of the Barbary Coast!
"SAN FRANCISCO"
A Thrilling, Powerful, Sweeping drama of Human emotions—against the background of a disaster that wrecked a Mighty City
A BEAUTIFUL ROMANCE IN THE WORLD'S MOST WICKED STREET!
"SAN FRANCISCO"
THE YEAR'S MOST EXCITING SOUL THRILL
with
CLARK GABLE
JEANETTE MacDONALD
JACK HOLT
TED HEALY
JESSIE RALPH
See the CITY OF FRANCISCO in flames—tottering to pieces—in one of the
GREATEST EARTHQUAKES
in the History of the World!
"SAN FRANCISCO"
Don't Miss It!
Plans Open 'Phone 27787

BE TALLER!
THE ONLY MOST POPULAR & NATURAL METHOD AND COURSE IN THE WORLD.
THE METHOD & EXERCISES ARE SIMPLE & PLEASANT. JUST 20 MINUTES A DAY....& YOU FIND YOURSELF TALLER. TRY FOR A FORTNIGHT. IT IS A MARVELLOUS TONIC.
PRICE Rs 5/- PER COPY
THE SLOAN COLLEGE
COMMERCIAL BLDG. 3RD. SALE LABORE

Osaka Shosnen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arriva	Departure
Borneo Maru	24th Sept.	11th Oct
Taifin "	8th Oct.	24th "
Holland "	20th "	....
*Hamburg "	24th "	30th Nov
Manai "	9th Nov	24th "
Shunko "	23rd "	8th Dec.
Hokushin "	26th "	16th "

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

PROGRESS OF THE ALL-INDIA SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page 9)

spinning family to be properly maintained out of the earnings of its working members."

What the spinners received in payment for their labour, so far was by itself piteously low but having regard to the fact that agriculture is the main occupation of the mass of the people and spinning is treated as an auxiliary source of income as also the fact that the average earning of an agriculturist did not very much exceed the full time income of a spinner, spinning was looked upon as rendering substantial help to the poor. But the point of view which has now emerged is that spinning should not serve the poor merely as a supplementary work but it should be made capable of serving wherever necessary as an independent occupation also.

It was also perceived that the welfare of the artisans depended not merely on the scale of money wages, but on the benefit in terms of nourishment, health and efficiency which they derive from the expenditure. It is well known that considerable portion of the meagre resources of the villagers is wasted owing to ignorance, and if earnest endeavour is made to remove it, it would lead to an improvement in their standard of living and securing for them the necessities of life on a considerably lower money wage than would otherwise be possible.

Whatever doubts the proposal may have raised in the beginning the principal workers of the different branches earnestly set about to make plans for introducing the increased wages in their provinces as soon as the programme was adopted. Investigations were immediately started at the centres of production to ascertain the diet suited to the habits of the people residing in the spinning areas, and with the data obtained a proper scale of minimum food requirements was prepared in consultation with medical experts. The money value of the scale was calculated on the basis of the food prices prevalent in the locality, and this together with the cost of the khadi clothing required, was fixed as the minimum wage for eight hours' efficient work. Although there is considerable variation in the staple food required by the people in different parts of the country, the minimum wage has worked out on the above basis from two to three annas per day. The spinning rates calculated on this scale gave an increase from 25 per cent. to 75 per cent. in the different provinces on the old rates. These increased rates were adopted in the various provinces in the beginning of the current year, though the Maharashtra Branch introduced them very much earlier in September, 1935 and the Behar Branch in December, 1935. It is difficult at this stage to say definitely as to how the new scheme will work out, but it may be stated that the fears entertained have been dispelled to a considerable extent and a feeling of optimism has come to prevail amongst those who are working out the scheme. It is no doubt true that in some of the centres difficulty was experienced at first in inducing the spinners to agree to adopt khadi for their wear, but the reports recently received show that the higher wages offered have helped to overcome the difficulty, and a considerable number of spinners have been registered to work under the new scheme. The increase in spinning wages has raised the prices of khadi by about 10 per cent. and this has affected the sales to some extent, but it is hoped that the khadi loving public will rise to the occasion, and help to bring up the sales to the level of the previous years, if not to a higher one.

PROVIDING WORK FOR WORKLESS

How Bandra Fosters Swadeshism On Modest Scale

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANDRA, Sunday.

A praiseworthy enterprise for providing work for the unemployed as well as encouraging swadeshism has been launched at Dadar, and termed as the "Home Service Co." The idea of the organisation is to popularise articles manufactured by small industries locally.

In view of the acute unemployment prevalent, the safety of such articles is entrusted to persons who have no regular job. Though the margin of profit is small, yet every little sum earned serves to get them the bare necessities of life, as well as it keeps them engaged. In this manner swadeshi articles are brought to the houses of the people.

The management is conducted honorarily by experienced business men. It is at present dealing with cocum soap and shampoo and Menaka hair oil.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

EXPLOIT OF KIDNAPPERS

Cawnpore Doctor Relates Story Of His Curious Experiences

CAWNPORE, Oct. 12.

Amazing exploits of a gang of kidnappers who kidnapped Dr. S. Sen. were disclosed to-day by the victim, Dr. Sidheshwar Sen himself. Dr. Sen is the son of Dr. S. N. Sen, the President of the Cawnpore Medical Association.

HOW HE WAS KIDNAPPED.

The story as related by Dr. Sen shows that he was called on professional duty and accompanied by a young man of about 21 years, the doctor went in a tonga to a house in Gararia Mohal, near Cawnpore Central Station. When he was shown upstairs, he found "A patient lying completely covered with a rug". As he attempted to feel the pulse of the 'patient', he was suddenly surrounded by 12 heavily masked men in black, each armed with a revolver. The doctor made an effort to escape but was grappled with and overpowered and fell unconscious to the ground. After he had regained consciousness, he was made to write a note to his father asking for Rs. 5,000 in notes of Rs. 10 to be paid as ransom money to a man who would reveal himself by code word in "Gandhinagar, Sisamau" at three in the afternoon today".

The note further stated that the doctor was held a captive in a village near Marauwan, about forty miles from Cawnpore. The note together with a red kerchief in which the ransom money was to be wrapped was delivered by an unknown person at the doctor's dispensary and lay unnoticed on the table.

The father returned home and finding his son had not arrived by midnight went in search with a few friends. The tongawalla was traced and he directed the party to the house where doctor it is alleged, had been enticed away. The party knocked at the door and a voice from inside was heard saying it was "Zanana" quarters. Meantime the gangsters made good their escape and the victim managed to escape through some unused opening in the house.

VICTIM'S STORY.

Interviewed Dr. Sen who was lying in a state of nervous exhaustion and with bruises on his face gave a graphic description of his experiences and said he was surprised by 12 men alleged to be revolutionaries of whom five were Bengalees and seven upcountrymen. They said that they were under instructions from headquarters to demand money. They offered him food and milk which he refused. He believed one of them was a medical man, as he offered to inject him with morphia or opium to relieve him of his pain.

The police are making vigorous investigations. No arrest has been made as yet.—A. P.

CESAREWITCH CALLOVER

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Oct. 12

Following is the Cesarewitch callover:—

19|2 Buckleigh.
100|9 Newtown Ford.
13|1 Hoplite (taken and offered).
100|7 Avondale (offered), 15|1 (taken).
100|6 Wood Stock and Chrysler II.
20|1 Fet.
22|1 Solar Bear.
25|1 Near Relation.
28|1 Greynain (taken and offered).
22|1 Jack Tar (offered), 33|1 (taken).
33|1 Rondo (taken and offered).
33|1 Coup de Roi (taken and offered).
33|1 Weather Vane (offered), 40|1 (taken).
40|1 Fonds de Caisse, Night Cap III, Kepton (taken and offered).
40|1 Patrimony (offered), 50|1 (taken).
40|1 Conspirator (offered).
45|1 Chirgwin.
50|1 Negrier Queen's Shilling (taken and offered).

Cambridgeshire Callover

Following is the Cambridgeshire callover:—

12|1 Dan Gugler.
100|7 Pegomas (taken and offered).
15|1 Finalist (offered), 100|6 (taken).
100|6 Harina.
18|1 Noble King.
20|1 Aldine.
25|1 Noble Turk (taken and offered).
28|1 Rip Pontor (offered), 33|1 (taken).

Ten-mile cycle race was held on Sunday on the Cooperage, under the auspices of the Sion Athletic Club. (From right to left):—S. N. Koli, Haldanker and Shanker Bhaw, who came first, second and third respectively.

Satiranjan Shield Tournament

B. E. S. T. WIN THE TROPHY

Two games were played on the Indian Football League ground during the week-end. On Saturday the Bombay Portuguese and the 'Times of India' could not come to terms, each side scoring twice, in the first round of the Hindustan Cup; and on Sunday the final of the Satiranjan Memorial Shield was decided, when the B.E.S.T. Sports Club defeated the Holders, G.I.P. Railway Mechanics Institute Parel, by four goals to nil.

A CHARITY GAME

The Saturday's game between the Bombay Portuguese Association and the 'Times of India' was played in aid of charity the entire proceed of which, was to be given to the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund. The Players took the field in the presence, of a moderate crowd, The Portuguese' fielding two men short for 15 minutes. Both the teams were well-balanced and the exchanges were evenly divided, the result being the true reflex of the game. The Pressmen scored first, through a penalty, and French brought the teams on level before the interval. The other two goals were scored by Lobo and Adams for their respective sides.

RESULT:

Bombay Portuguese	2 goals.
"Times of India"	2 goals.

TEAMS.

Bombay Portuguese:—John, Smith and Otto; Francis, Marcus and Page; Vaz, Mendonca, French, Grostrate and Lobo.

Times of India:—Almeida, Edwards and Corton; Peters, Miranda and Harper; Pandrinath, Easdon, Adams, Spiers and Thomas.

Referee:—Mr. Banerjee.

SATIRANJAN SHIELD.

By defeating the G.I.P. Rly. Institute, by four goals to nil in the final of the Satiranjan Memorial Shield, the B.E.S.T. Sports Club carried away another trophy, they having already won the 'Junior Rover's Cup'. The score, however, flatters the winners, for, the third goal scored by Harris, was deliberately handled, before scoring, and secondly the referee overlooked two clear penalties against the winners, first when Vaz was collared from behind by Moore and second when Elliott handled in the penalty area during the second period of the game.

When the game was only five minutes old B. Gardiner gave his side the lead after well tricking both the defenders. At the other end Pearson nearly got the equalizer, but was robbed of the ball by Lewis at the critical moment. Thereafter the exchanges were even and both goals were visited in turns; but neither of the goalkeepers were tested severely. Gradually the B.E.S.T. took the upper hand and forced a corner. From the resultant corner kick, Obrien handled in the penalty area, and B. Gardiner, taking the spot kick made no mistake in placing the ball in the corner of the net. A few minutes before the interval a fine moment in the right saw Vaz take the ball up the goal mouth; but lost possession of the ball after Moore had collared him from behind. Thus at the interval the score board read (2-0) in favour of the B.E.S.T.

Soon after the resumption the Railway was seen to take up the attack and made several attacks in quick succession. In the tenth minute of this period Elliott handled in the penalty area, but play continued, and Harris getting possession of the ball scored the third goal of the match after deliberately handling off of a first timer from Smith, the Railway left-back. Some of the Railway players then lost interest of the game and before the end the B.E.S.T. scored another goal through a penalty kick.

RESULT:

B. E. S. T. ..... 4 goals
G. I. P. Rly. ..... nil

TEAMS:

B. E. S. T.:—Smith, Moore and Elliot; C. D'Souza, R. Almeida and J. Lewis; Harris, B. Gardiner, Kopalkar, W. Gardiner and John.

G. I. P. Rly:—Westerling, Farla and Smith; Lloyd, Thompson and D'Cunha; Vaz, E. Harris, Pearson O'brien and Grostrati.

Referee:—Mr. Terry.

On the conclusion of the game, Mr. J. C. Maitra, President of the Indian Football League, congratulated the B.E.S.T. Sports Club for winning the Satiranjan Shield for the second time since the inception of the tournament three years ago. And he commisserated with the G.I.P. Railway Mechanics Institute for losing the Trophy which they had in their possession for the past year. It was the better team-work of the Tramwaymen which, he emphasised, was responsible for their well-deserved victory.

After thanking the press the referees, the honorary medical officers and all those who had helped to make the tournament a great success, Mr. Maitra dwelt at length on the dispossession of their ground at the end of October as this has been purchased by the St. Xaviers College. He expressed the gratefulness of the sporting public in the northern part of the City to the Mayor and the members of the Municipal Corporation for providing them another ground nearby. He also thanked Mr. Taunton and Mr. Shivdasani, the Deputy Commissioner who was present there, for their sympathetic help in the matter. It was indeed due to Mr. Shivdasani that the College Authorities had agreed to allow the League to run their tournaments on the same ground until the other ground is prepared and given to them. Mr. Maitra hoped that they would have their own ground again before long.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, then distributed the trophy and the prizes to the winners and runners-up amidst cheers. In a humorous little speech, the Mayor assured his hearers that the Municipal Corporation would do everything in their power to well maintain the play grounds, which are the 'lungs' of the City. He was glad that the I. F. L. would be able to carry on their tournaments uninterrupted till they got the other ground.

With three cheers to the Mayor, the gathering dispersed.

HUBBUB AT BANDRA STATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was some excitement at Bandra station B. B. and C. I. on Saturday when bandsmen of the G.I.P. Railway Band who had an engagement to play in the suburbs, were held up for ticket examination at the barrier.

It was found that about 15 of the members of the band were travelling with G.I.P. Railway passes, issued by the Adjutant of the G.I.P. Battalian of the A.F.I., which, of course, are not available for use on the B.B. and C.I. Railway.

There was considerable hubbub when the Ticket Inspectors insisted on payment of the fare and excess penalty or in the alternative took the names of the persons concerned.

The incident has caused no little interest among other bandsmen in Bombay as recently the Agent of the G.I.P. Railway in a letter to Mr. E. Stup, Manager of the ex-Services Band denied that the Company issue passes to the members of the Band when travelling to fulfil private engagements.

S. N. KOLI WINS 10 MILES CYCLE RACE

The New Athletic Club held a 10 miles Cycle Race around the Oval on Sunday morning. The event which was for budding Hindu cyclists attracted much notice and a fair sized crowd witnessed an exciting contest. Three members of the Matunga Vyayam Shala won the first three prizes.

S. N. Koli, who is an enthusiastic competitor at most cycling events in the city, had the satisfaction of winning a major competition after many attempts.

Mr. R. I. D'Avoine distributed the trophies to the winners after the race. Result:

S. N. KOLI	1
R. M. HALDANKER	2

Table Tennis Championship

Table Tennis is becoming a very popular sport in the city indeed and the Byculla Branch of the Y.M.C.A. has contributed a good deal towards making it very popular.

The Finals of the Table Tennis Championship organised by the Byculla Y.M.C.A. was played on Saturday night in the premises of the Association before a large gathering. The final contest was between K. H Kapadia and H. M. Barafvalla.

The previous evening the representative of the Parsi Gymkhana R. E. Khanna lost to Barafvalla, in the Semi-finals and both members of the Central Association came on to the Finals.

The Finals was an interesting fight between two experts of the game and during the second round, which lasted for more than twenty minutes, it was really very thrilling.

Barafvalla won the championship.

C.-in-C. At Quetta

Quetta, Oct. 12.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief arrived here to-day. His tour programme includes a visit to the Chaman Frontier on the 13th and inspecting of the various units on the 14th and fifteenth. He leaves Quetta on 15th evening by the Karachi mail.—A.P.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE TOWARDS TENANTS

Lele Proposes Change In Election Manifesto

Mr. P. R. Lele has been given a notice of the following resolution to be moved at the ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on Tuesday.

"The B.P.C.C. requests the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board to add the following in the Congress Manifesto 'In big cities, particularly in the City of Bombay, the Congress will secure relief to the resident tenants through legislation on the lines of the Bombay Rent Acts which were in force between the years 1918 and 1928.

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wrote Mr. M. J. SETH, Bombay.

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Why not start taking it to-day? Then you will soon enjoy that remarkable feeling of well-being, which Sanatogen brings. You will feel stronger and younger. You will be able to enjoy life again to the full.

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REMEMBER that over 25,000 physicians have testified, in writing, to the value of Sanatogen as a restorative and food.

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writes Dr. H. H. W. Hart, Babugarh.

AROUND THE COURTS

Sustaining severe scalds by a choola (oven) and a pot of boiling rice, Gangoobai Rama, a girl of about ten years, died at 4 a.m. on Sunday in spite of domestic remedies.

Leaving the deceased at home the mother, it appears had not gone far before she heard cries in her own house and had to return to face the tragedy.

The City Coroner classified the death as accidental.

On the very day of his appointment, Waman Santai Bhatt, a 33-year-old motor driver, dashed, it was alleged, against a traffic island at Thakurdwar and injured five persons.

Bhatt himself was removed to the Congress Free Hospital.

Bhatt was found guilty of rash and negligent driving, and was fined Rs. 75 at the Esplanade Court to-day.

Alternative to the fine was a month's imprisonment.

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, sentenced to-day Khurdhul Dukhi to one month's rigorous imprisonment, on charges of using a room as a common gaming house and gaming.

The accused was arrested on Friday by the Prevention of Gambling Squad at Koli's Chawl, Fergusson Road.

Pleading "guilty" to the charges, the accused said that he had to resort to gambling because he was reduced to starvation.

On Thursday night between the hours of 8 p.m. and mid-night, while a bill collector was at prayer, his house was broken open and Rs. 385 in cash is reported to have been stolen.

Strongly suspected of being involved in the offence, Tajmaluck Kazi (25) has been arrested and ordered to be remanded into Police custody till the 19th instant, by the Mazagon Magistrate.

Run over and killed by a local train near Chinchpokli, Teja Raua (19) was found to have been almost cut into two from his stomach.

A verdict of suicide was recorded by the Coroner.

A Novel Method

The novel method of changing a two anna coin for goods worth only one pice at sweet-meat and pan shops on the Khetwadi Main Road and 1st Carpenter Street, led to the arrest of two alleged counter-feiters.

The arrests led to the unearthing of a counter-feiting factory at the Santa Cluz where village of Vakola near one Khoda and his two wives were arrested.

The persons arrested by the Maharbauri Police at Khetwadi Juwoo Lakho and Vasho Lakho were remanded into police custody till the 26th inst., at the Girgaum Court.

On the persons of the accused it was stated several counterfeit two-anna coins were found.

The tin chawl at Vakola which was searched yielded several implements and materials of the trade.

The revisional application of Woman Ganpatrao Pawar, a clerk in a Magistrate's Court in Satara, against the dismissal of his appeal by the Sessions Judge of Satara was admitted to-day by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

The petitioner was sentenced by the I Class Magistrate to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. It was alleged that he fraudulently removed a six-anna court fee stamp from an old complaint with a view to using it for another complaint.

Four persons were arrested by the Princess Street and Palton Road Police on Saturday afternoon on a charge of receiving race bets on the road.

Radhabai Subhana, (50 years), who was charged with keeping a common gaming house at Chuna Street, off Bora Bazaar Street, was acquitted by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Police Court to-day.

CAR DASHES INTO TRAFFIC ISLAND.

Police informants mingled freely in a holiday crowd, last night, fishing for information from people who had come running to trace a car which had crashed against one of the stones near Opera House after knocking down two persons near the Jinnah Hall.

One of the witnesses who had come running to the Opera House after seeing the car knocking down two persons told our representative that before he and other's could stop the car, it had cornered away with an ayah and a shrieking child in it.

The driver of the car was put up before the Magistrate, at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Kalekhan Ahmedkhan (driver of car T/4312 owned by Motichand G. Shah of Proctor Road) was carrying three children in the car at the time.

It was alleged that Kalekhan was driving along Vithalbhai Patel Road and when he came in front of Jinnah Hall he knocked down two pedestrians. Both are said to have sustained fractures and are in J. J. Hospital.

The accused was offered bail in a sum of Rs. 200 by the Police but having not been able to avail himself of it, was remanded into Lamington Road Police custody for a period of 14 days.

Knocked Down By A Shunting Engine

Walking along the local up line in the direction of Byculla, Dawood Ummar (45) appears to have been knocked down by a shunting engine under the Ollivant Bridge at about 8 a.m. on Thursday last.

With a leg cut off, he was removed to the Hospital where he succumbed on Sunday.

At the inquest to-day, the Coroner's jury returned a unanimous verdict of death due to pneumonia following train accident.

With a bamboo stick and an iron pipe, Ragoo Karson and Gora Govind were alleged to have caused hurt to one Bhima Becher, his wife and another lady.

They were placed before the Presidency Magistrate who ordered them to be remanded into Police custody for 14 days.

The complainants and the accused lived in the same house and at about 8 p.m. on the 10th instant the complainants were seated in their room when the first accused seems to have started abusing them.

Further he is alleged to have assaulted the couple with a bamboo stick and the second accused came there and assisted him in the assault with an iron pipe in his hand.

The two ladies received slight injuries and were dressed at the J. J. Hospital and allowed to go, while Bhima Becher is stated to be detained and in an unconscious state.

The police are making further enquiries.

CAR TURNS TURTLE.

Mr. Vishroo Shamji Maher, a landlord, was driving his car along Victoria Gardens Road. When the car reached the petrol pump near Sheppard Road, the driver noticed, it appears, a woman right in the path of the car.

To save her he immediately applied the brakes, with the result that the car turned turtle. Mr. Maher, escaped with slight injuries. A woman, who was the other occupant of the car was, however, badly injured.

Both of them were taken to the J. J. Hospital.

BENTLEY'S APPEAL ADMITTED

Appellant Pleads That Traffic Constable Was Running After Umbrella When Struck By Car

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court to-day admitted the appeal of Arthur Bentley, who was recently convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, under sections 279 and 304(a) of the Indian Penal Code, of driving his car in a rash and negligent manner so as to cause the death of a Police constable.

The appellant was sentenced to two months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 400, or further three months in default. In anticipation of this appeal he was bailed out by the High Court last week.

Among the grounds of appeal it was stated that the lower court should have held that the policeman died because he ran after his umbrella, which was blown away by a very fast and strong wind, accompanied by heavy slanting rain.

The policeman, himself, was thus the cause of the accident and the appellant could not be held responsible for it.

The lower court, it was further urged, had ignored the fact that the appellant was perfectly sober at the time of the accident.

It was also contended that the lower court had wrongly held that the constable was standing at a particular point on traffic duty in the absence of any evidence to that effect.

Further, the prosecution evidence was weakened by many discrepancies in material points and did not establish rashness or negligence on the part of the appellant.

Mr. Vimadalal appeared for the appellant.

CAT BURGLAR IN MAGISTRATE'S HOUSE

A cat burglar who it is alleged, operated in Colaba and Malabar Hill with disastrous results to the homes he visited has been arrested by the Bombay C. I. D. Officers.

John Roberts, the alleged culprit, it was reported resumed his activities in the city about two weeks ago and burgled a number of houses in Colaba and Malabar Hill.

His latest exploit was to burgle the residence of Mr. I. S. Haji, a Presidency Magistrate from which property worth about Rs. 200 was stolen.

The police having received information that John Roberts was seen in Arab Lane, combed the locality and netted their quarry.

Further investigations are now in progress.

Fasting Jain's Condition Serious

Dr. R. R. Thakker of Vile Parle examined Jain Muni Shree Mishrilalji who is fasting for bringing about unity among Jain sects. It was the 213th day of his fast. The doctor says the condition of the Muni is "going from bad to worse day by day". He appeals to his followers to do the needful in the matter to save the soul of such a revered priest.

Prisoner's Successful Bid For Liberty

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Oct. 12.

A report of a successful bid for liberty comes from Jacobabad, where a prisoner undergoing his term is stated to have escaped through a hole made in the ceiling. Hearing the noise the warders are reported to have rushed and found a turban hanging from the ceiling. Pursuit so far, it is believed, has proved unavailing.

Bandra Municipality And Drainage Contracts

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Oct. 11.

Yesterday's Board meeting may be termed a Navalkar's meeting inasmuch as three-fourths of the agenda consisted of motions sent in by Mr. Y. V. Navalkar from the Khar Constituency. The majority of the resolutions met a sad fate.

Dr. P. A. Dias, the President, in opening the meeting referred to the death of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Almeida the latter of whom was a councillor and moved a condolence resolution adjourning the House for a few minutes.

After disposing of some items, the first of Mr. Navalkar's motion come up for consideration. Mr. Navalkar moved that the agreements made by the Chief Officer in connection with the drainage contracts were "ultra vires" and invalid in law under Sec. 48(3) (c) of the Act, and that fresh agreements be duly made to save the Municipality from loss. He pointed out that the sanction of the General Board was necessary for signing the agreement, and stated that in the event of a dispute between the contractor and the Municipality, the agreement might be made void.

Prof. Almeida admitted it was a technical error, and suggested a "via media," in an amendment, that the Board do ratify the action of the Standing Committee and the Chief Officer. The amendment was carried.

The question of transferring expenditure on drainage to the Drainage loan account was next moved by Mr. Navalkar. He stated that the cost of drainage of the Chapel Road should, with the permission of Government, be transferred to the Drainage Loan Account, and thus that amount which was spent from current receipts would be available for civic amenities.

THREE PROPOSITIONS FALL THROUGH.

Dr. Dias explained that this amount was spent about nine years ago, and Government would be chary about such a request since the Municipality was negotiating for the sanction of the second instalment of the loan. He, therefore, requested Mr. Navalkar to withdraw the motion. But Mr. Navalkar stuck to his proposition, which fell through for want of a seconder.

The next three resolutions after an assurance from the President that the particular matters would be looked into were withdrawn by Mr. Navalkar. He then asked that the accounts of the Schools Tournament be placed on the Board. This motion was readily supported and was carried with acclamation, as it was Mr. Navalkar's first victory.

Before Mr. Navalkar could complete his explanation pointing out the necessity of placing the accounts regularly before the Board the next resolution was voted and carried.

The last motion was, on the request of the President, referred to the Standing Committee. Thus ended a Navalkar's meeting—with the "tail" of Mr. Navalkar rather wagging.

(Continued from Col. 7)

S. S. Niazi.
9-0 Gayanacharya Pandit Narayan Rao Vyas of Bombay Classical Music.
p.m.
12-30 Indian Recorded Music. (Naat and Qawwali).
1-30 "Well-Known Artists." (A Recorded Programme).
p.m.
5-30 AIR Orchestra. "Allah Hu."
5-40 "Who nabiyon men Rahmat laqab pane wala." (Hali). (A chorus by AIR Artists).
5-55 P.S. Mukerji. Sarod—Bhim Plasi.
6-0 Mahboob. "Woh shama ujala jis ne kiya."
6-10 Afzal. "Parde ki bat kiya hai wuhi ek nur tha."
6-20 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
6-30 1st News and Weather Report (English).
6-40 AIR Orchestra. Naghma-i-Wajd.
6-50 Qawwali by AIR Qawwals.
7-0 AIR Orchestra. Shab-i-Miraj—(Hafeez Jullundhari).
7-15 Talk (Hindustani): "The Holy Prophet." By Molvi Syed Mohd.
7-30 "For Villagers Only."
8-30 Interview (Hindustani): "The Workers of India" No 7. The Chaprassi By Shaukat Thanawi.
8-45 Natts by AIR Artists.
9-5 AIR Orchestra. Rasul-i-Arabi.
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Talk (Eng.) Travellers' Tales I, America, by Dr. Geo. Noronha.
10-0 Peter Mendoza and his Orchestra Overture 'William Tell" Rossini, Grande Fantasie "Madame Butterfly" Puccini, Barcarolle 'Tales of Hoffmann" Offenbach, Selection "New Sullivan" Arr. Godfrey, Serenade "Amina" Lincke.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSC 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)

p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. Talk: "Imperial Affairs."
7-46 A Pianoforte Recital.
8-15 "Empire Bookshelf."
8-30 The Torquay Municipal Orchestra.
9-15 Dance Music.
10-0 The News and Announcements.
10-20 Light Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s
31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

a.m.
11-30 Violin Solos. By Shirdhar Parsekar.
11-45 Light Music. By Sundrabai. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
p.m.
12-45 Mandolin Solos. By V. Y. Chowdhari.
1-0 Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections. (Brunswick and Decca Records.) S. Grappelly and his hot four. Foxtrot "Ghasing Shadows," "Some of these days," the Betty Boop Girl, "Oh! My Goodness" "You've gotta eat your Spinach baby." Len Green. (Piano Solos). "Melodies of the month No. 15." The Ramblers Orchestra. Foxtrot Goody Goody. "Swing Mr. Charlie." Tony Lowry. (Piano Solos). "Japanese Lanterns." "Show Fairies." The Boswell Sisters. "Let yourself go." "I'm putting all my eggs in one basket." Brain Lawrence and his Orchestra. Foxtrot "Alexander's Ragtime band." "Broken Doll." Ambrose and his Orchestra. Rumba "Cuban Pete." Foxtrot "Lady from Mayfair."
2-0 Relay from the Rotary Club. (If any).
6-0 Relay from Capital Cinema.
6-30 A Studio Concert. Winifred and William Macdonald' Mandolin and Guitar. Reginald Sutherland Moore, Songs and Harmonica Solos. Winifred and William Macdonald. "La Paloma" Sebastian Yradier. "O Solo Mio" E di Capua. "Santa Lucia" Irving Bibo. "Red Sails in the Sunset." Reginald Sutherland Moore, (Songs). "Riding the range in the sky" Carlton. "Give me back my boots and saddle." Samuels. Winifred and William MacDonald "For the flag march," "Carioca Green Eyes Rhumba." "Londolola" "Cheek to Cheek."" Reginald Sutherland Moore, Harmonica Solos Medley. "Moontime." Rumba. "A merry mixup."
7-30 Talk (English): "Cooking without Tears." Buns and Biscuits, Snacks and Sandwiches. By Hilda Flanders.
p.m.
7-40 A Popular Concert. By Mendoza and his Orchestra. Overture "Poet and Peasant" Suppe, Valse Hommage Aux Dames" Woldefel, Dance "Hungarian Dance" Brams, Fantasia "Gioconda" Ponchielli.
8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 Mendoza and his Orchestra (Contd.) Intermezzo "Capriccio" Bayer, Paso doble "Rosa, Rosa" Salter, Selection "No No, Nanette" Youmans, Serenade "Casanova" Becce, March "Marche Slav" Lotter. Selections especially arranged for two pianos by the popular piano duetists, Manoell and Polycarp.
9-30 Talk (English): "A Word to parents from a Teacher." By Miss G. J. Bahadurji.
9-45 News in English.
10-0 SB Master Nisar (Film star). Will give songs from Indian Films, Shirin Farhad; Laila Majnu, Afzal-Hurre-Haram, and Johre Shamshir.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Relayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel. (Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft.)
1-36 Talk: "Medical education for women in Bengal." By Sister Saraswati.
2-6 Musical Selections.
2-36 Talk: "Bengali women writers of the past." By Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 Letters and Riddles. Talk: "The Sugarcane." By Mejdidi. Questions and Answers. Talk: "Bratacharis and their aims in life."
6-6 Bhatiali Song by Sailesh Datta Gupta.
6-21 Modern Bengali Song By Natai Ghatak.
6-36 Music Training for Beginners. By P. K. Mullick.
7-6 Tagore Song By Kamala Roy. Selected Modern Bengali Songs.
7-21 By Shamali Rakshit.
7-36 By Parul Sen.
7-51 By Amiya Sircar.
8-6 Talk: "Anatomy of Melodies—Khamaj Thatt and its divisions."
8-21 Seetar Solo. Dhimey Gat. By Bimala Kanta Roy Chowdhury.
8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali).
8-46 SB News in Bengali.
9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English).
9-6 SB News in English.
9-21 SB Talk: "Literary Review." By Humphrey House.
9-36 SB "The Air-Do-Wells." A Radio Concert Party. (ABBC Recorded Programme).

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Naat by AIR Artists. (A chorus).
8-10 AIR Orchestra. Aswari.
8-20 Gayanacharia Pandit Narayan Rao Vyas of Bombay Classical Music.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Foundations of Indian Music" No. 7. By

(Continued in Column 4.)

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2½ annas per packet of 10

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Bhadarva Vad 13, 1992
Muslim: Rajjabul-Murajjab 26, 1355
Parsi: Ardibehest 8, 1306
Hightide: 10-43; 23-17
Lowtide: 4-38; 16-34
Sunrise: 6h. 33m.
Sunset: 6h. 18m.
Results of B. T. (Part II) Examination, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m
Haj Committee, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, October 14.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

Thursday, October 15.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, October 17.

S. S. 'Viceroy of India' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

RAVUT YESHWANTRAO SAKHARAM—Brother of Dr. Rukhmabai and Vasantrao S. Ravut, father of Nanu Ravut and uncle of R. V. Ravut (Income tax officer) expired on Monday of heart failure. Funeral on Tuesday at 8-30 a.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Conference will be held to-day Tuesday, at 6 p.m. on the premises of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood (Narayan Ashram, Near Kennedy Bridge, Chaupatty).

B.P.C.C. MEETING

The ordinary October meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

Immediately after the ordinary meeting is over, there will be a special meeting at the same place.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
ROSALIND RUSSELL
In Robert Louis Stevenson's brilliant combination of adventure, romance and comedy
"THE SUICIDE CLUB"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Super Picture

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
H. G. WELLS'
AMAZING PROPHECY OF THE FUTURE—
THINGS TO COME
Also LATEST NEWS.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
United Artists'
REMEMBER TO-NIGHT
(FORGET ME NOT)
with the world famous tenor
GIGLI
(Greatest since CARUSO!)
Superb Singing! Haunting Melodies!
Also ALL-COLOUR "MICKEY"
NEXT SATURDAY:
WARNER BROS.' BIG HIT
"ANTHONY ADVERSE"
with
FREDRIC MARCH—OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Things to Come." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"San Francisco" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Secret Interlude" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Suicide Club." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Raj Dulari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pride of India." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Green Pastures". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Country Doctor" Time as usual.
PATHE—"The Princess Comes Across" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Robinhood of Eldorado". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Remember To-night." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Diljani". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Lahari Lala." Daily at usual time.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai per s.s. "Conteverde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 14th instant instead of previously notified.

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. "Kathiawar" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively to-day Tuesday the 13th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. "Borneo Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 3-30 p.m. respectively to-day Tuesday the 13th instant.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. C.E.L. Gilbert, Mr. I. H. Taunton and Mr. J. W. Rowland lunched at Government House on Sunday.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day Tuesday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give further a synopsis in Gujarati of the contents of Gatha Ahunavatti, Chapter IV (Yasna Ha 31).

GURJAR LADIES SOCIAL CLUB

Mahatma Gandhis' birth-day celebration will be held to-day Tuesday, at 5 p.m. at Madhav Baug near C. P. Tank, Mrs. Balmukund of Mathura will perform 'Harikirtan' together with music.

WOMEN'S PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Gujarati Hindi Stree Mandal the Bhagini Samaj and other prominent institutions of Women in Bombay, a public meeting of ladies will be held in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-day Tuesday, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to pass a resolution regarding the municipal right of women to vote in election. Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mrs. Maniben Mulji will speak on the occasion. Mrs. Hansaben Mehta will preside.

"ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY"

Mr. S. Jepson, Editor, "Illustrated Weekly of India" will deliver a lecture on the birth of the "Illustrated Weekly" to-day Tuesday at 6 p.m. at the Fellowship School Hall. The lecture will be illustrated by magic lantern slides. Past students of the School and the member of the Fellowship School Union are also invited to attend.

FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL "SECOND PERFORMANCE"

The Principal writes:—
"The Fellowship School Festival performance will be repeated on Thursday the 15th October 1936, at 6-30 p.m. at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. The programme consists of the play 'Post Office' by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and other items of classical music and Classical Indian Dances. The tickets for the performance can be had from the school."

BOMBAY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, NORTH

A clinical meeting of the above Association will be held at Khan Bahadur Haji Bachu Alli Free Ophthalmic Hospital to-day Tuesday, at 3 p.m. when Capt. Dr. Kaikhusroo Lalkaka Mental specialist, will give a "Practical Demonstration in Hypnotism."

BOMBAY DELEGATES TO HINDU MAHASABHA

(From A Correspondent.)

An urgent meeting of the Working Committee of the Dadar Hindu Mahasabha was held on the 10th inst. at the residence of Mr. Patil to elect delegates to the forthcoming session of the Hindu Mahasabha to be held at Lahore on the 22, 23, 24th. October, 1936. The following delegates were unanimously elected:—
Dr. Abhyankar D. G., Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Dr. W. G. Jawal, Shrimant Afzulpurkar G. B. Messrs. Padmanabhshastri Palye, Patil D. S., Parulekar L. M., Navare S. S., Pohekar G., Sule B. M. and Moray S. G.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ANOTHER HUGE FIRE IN BOMBAY COTTON PRESS: Close on the heels of the devastating fire that took place last week causing three lakhs damage in a cotton press at Sewri, comes the report of another fire which occurred in the early hours of Sunday morning in the Lakamchand Cotton Press, near the Elphinstone Bridge, Parel, causing a loss in all, of about a lakh of rupees.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

Dates Of Declaration Of Results

1. B. T (Part II) Tuesday (Oct. 13), 2 p.m.
2. B. E. (Civil, Mechanical and Electrical) Monday, (Nov. 2), 2 p.m.
3. B. A. (Pass) Saturday (Nov. 7), 2 p.m.
4. B. Sc. (Subsidiary) Saturday, (Nov. 7), 2 p.m.
5. First LL.B. Monday (Nov. 9) 2, p.m.
6. B. Com. Monday, (Nov. 9), 2 p.m.
7. Second LL.B. Thursday, (Nov. 12), 2 p.m.
8. Matriculation Saturday, (Dec. 19), 11 a.m.
9. First M.B.B.S. Tuesday, (Dec. 22), 2 p.m.
10. Second M.B.B.S. Tuesday, (Dec. 22) 2 p.m.
11. Third M.B.B.S. Saturday, (Jan. 16) 1937 2 p.m. and 12 M.Sc. Translation Test Tuesday, (Jan. 26) 1937 2 p.m.

Alleged Counterfeit Coin Factory

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Monday.

Exchanging of the counterfeit two anna coin in a small bye-lane at Khetwadi led to the arrest of two persons of the Vaghri tribe by the Marbavri Police Station Inspectors. When these two persons were questioned, they revealed certain facts which led to the discovery of an alleged small counterfeitsy factory at Vakola a little suburb near the Santa Cruz railway station. This portion being under the jurisdiction of the Vile Parle. Police station, Inspectors Khan and Rane raided this ostentatious den where to their utter amazment they found what is alleged to be a complete outfit for manufacturing two anna coins. The police inspectors immediately apprehended two women and one man and marched them off to the Vile Parle police station. They are making further inquiries in the matter. But it appears that these vagrants, of Vaghri tribesmen had their dealing with bidiwallas and panwallas. Perhaps the arrests may lead to further revelations.

Dr. M. D'Souza Entertained

(From A Correspondent.)

Dr. Menino D'Souza, who has recently passed his M. D. Examination was entertained at a tea party, by his friends and admirers at the Thackersay Hall Ballard Estate, Bombay, on Sunday last. At 5-30 p.m. the President, Dr. J. A. Collaco, M.L.C., and members of the Reception Committee received the guest of honour in the Hall. Dr. Jas. 'Alban D'Souza M.L.C., paid a warm tribute to the personal qualities of Dr. Menino D'Souza. As a souvenir of the occasion a beautiful silver writing set was presented to the guest.

Amongst those who wrote regretting their inability to be present on the occasion and wishing Dr. D'Souza every success were Major Bhatia, Dean Grant Medical College, Dr. Mulgaokar, Rev. Dr. V. Gracias, and Mr. M. De Andrade.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Among the passengers who arrived in Bombay, to-day by the s.s. "Viceroy of India", are: Sir Ehupendra Nath Mitra, formerly High Commissioner for India, Sir Owen Beasley, Chief Justice of the Madras High Court. Mr. C. P. Blackwell Justice, Bombay High Court and Mrs. Blackwell, the Lord Bishop of Bombay. Mr. J. F. Gennings, Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information, Bombay, and Mrs. Gennings, Lady Haig, Lady Sifton, Dr. John Haldane, of the University College, London and Sir Shapoorji Billimoria.

EVE'S NEW VENTURE

Thirty-Three Associations Join B. P. W. C.'s Home Industries Depot

A Depot consisting of silk clothes, embroidery works and other hand-made articles prepared by the ladies of several socities, was declared open on Monday by Mrs. Faiz Tayabji on the ground floor of Meherwan Buildings, Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

Mrs. Talyarkhan in her opening remarks observed that it was an ideal place both as an exhibition "Depot" and a source of income. Thirty-three societies have joined this venture which was launched under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council. As several societies had joined that Home Industries Depot from all over India, she thought it was really matter for congratulating themselves on the success of their work.

Mrs. Tayabji in declaring the Depot open observed that the idea was first mooted three years ago and although they were pessimistic at first about the success of their venture, the present interest shown by the members, she felt, would really go a long way in making the enterprise a thorough success. She also hoped that the Depot would be useful in more than one way.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the gathering dispersed.

Plight Of Handloom Workers Of Madanpura

Messrs. Shahid and Bakshi write:

For the last 3 months, about 300 hand-loom workers of Madanpura have been on strike. The owners of the establishment had asked the workers to accept a cut in the rates of their payment. This cut varied from 20 per cent. to 28 per cent. for the various varieties of cloth. The workers refused and consequently they had no other alternative but to strike.

These strikers were stopping at the very same places where they used to work. About 3 weeks back, the owners turned them out on the streets with whatever belongings they had had.

Only 3 or 4 days back Ismail alias Langda and Gaffoor Pahalwan Taniwalla, two of the number of owners, managed to catch hold of 4 or 5 outsiders and succeeded with the help of these, in persuading 4 or 5 of the strikers to return to work. At this development, the strikers convened their own meeting where they decided to win back their friends who had gone over to the owners. They deputed for this task, a striker named Mahamad Hussain. This representative reached the place where they were working. About 4 or 5 owners were also there. Some heated words were exchanged between the owners on one hand and M. Hussain on the other, when the owners sent for the police. The police inquired as to what the matter was. Mr. Hussain was taken to the Police Chouki and then discharged.

This incident has made the strikers more alert and active. The police too has taken the precaution to post a number of police constables about the place.

IMPROVED VILLAGE TOOLS

A. V. I. A. Offers Prizes

WARDHAGANJ, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Board of the All-India Village Industries Association was held here on October 8 and among those present were Shri Krishandas Jaju, Laxhmidas Ashar, Shankerlal Banker, Profulla Chandra Ghosh and Kumarappa.

Among the several resolutions passed it was decided to offer prizes for specific improvements in village tools or implements called for by experts of the Association. It was also proposed that at its next meeting Association should popularize products of one or two widespread industries as handmade paper or chappals made or hides of naturally dead cattle along with other village made articles, the supply of which could be arranged locally.

The meeting was dissolved on October 8.

Doctor Ghosh of Calcutta, along with Messrs. Laxmidas Ashar and Shankerlal Banker, left for Bombay to see Sardar Vallabhai Patel.

The next meeting of the Board will be held in December.

Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank

SATARA, (By Mail)

The members of the staff of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank in Satara District were assembled at Satara on the 5th inst. to bid farewell to Mr. Ramnikrai Mehta, the Manager of the Bank on the eve of his retirement from service. The gathering was largely attended. Mr. Galtonde, the Senior Inspector of the Division, in a short speech gave expression to the sentiments of the staff when he stated that in the retirement of Mr. Mehta, the staff would lose their best supporter and sympathetic administrator, who had taken paternal care of the Bank's staff during his 24 years' of service, and if the Provincial Bank could boast of its development and efficient service through its various branches in the Presidency, it was mainly due to the organising capacity, able and systematic training given to the staff by him. He hoped Mr. Mehta would cherish their memory and wished him a long life. Mr. Hukeri joined Mr. Gaitonde in expressing their regret and he consoled himself in the fact that Mr. Mehta's retirement was mainly to serve the greater national cause.

Mr. Mehta thanked the staff in a suitable speech for their co-operation and advised them to work for the progress of the Bank and to strive to reach its ideals of service to humanity. He said the country was passing through a period of transition and it was natural that the staff would have to pass through a period of stress and unsettled times. But he hoped that through their devoted and efficient service without fear or frown they would maintain the dignity and high standard of the Institution they served.

THANA DISTRICT CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY BOARD.

(From A Correspondent.)

THANA, By Mail.

The Board's meeting was held on Friday the 9th instant at 9-0 p.m. in "Nawakal" office Bombay under the presidentship of the Board's president, Mr. D. M. Damle, Messrs. G. L. Joshi (Thana), K. T. Sule (Kalyan) Baburao Dandekar (Palghar) Appasahib Kirtane (Dahanu) K. M. Savant (Bassein) S. V. Dhamankar (Bhiwandi), the members of the Board, were present.

The Secretary Mr. G. L. Joshi read out the proceedings of the last meeting and the applications were then discussed and it was found that there would be good support to Congress candidates.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

From Our Staff Correspondents

Storm In A Tea-Cup!

A proposal to alter one of the Corporation Procedure Rules seems to have created among the members of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, something of a "storm in a tea-cup." The Committee considered in one of its meetings, in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner, the following proposition moved by a member: "That it be recommended to the Corporation that the following rule be added to the Corporation Procedure Rules as Rule No. 41 A.: 'Any Councillor at the close of the speech of any other Councillor may move that the Corporation do proceed to the next business and if the motion be seconded it shall be put to the vote forthwith without debate and if such a motion be carried the question under discussion shall be considered as dropped." Three members Messrs. Govindlal S. Motilal, Mohanlal M. Desai and V. S. Velinkar dissented from the report of the Committee. The Report, signed by Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee, Chairman of the Committee states, "Procedure Rules of the Corporation require that once an item is on the agenda and a motion or an amendment is duly proposed and seconded, it must necessarily be voted upon unless permission for withdrawal is asked for and granted without a negative voice. The Rules of Procedure do not provide for skipping over a question that is moved and on which it may not be considered expedient for the House to express an opinion one way or the other." The proposal, therefore, aims at providing for such a contingency and closely follows a similar provision in the Standing Orders of the London County Council. The Committee have "carefully gone through the question and are of opinion that it is desirable to have a rule to meet such a contingency. They therefore beg to recommend that the proposed draft rule be approved and incorporated in the Procedure Rules of the Corporation as Rule 41 A."

Opposed To "Skipping"

The three dissentients are opposed to this kind of "skipping." Mr. Govindlal S. Motilal says, "If the House does not deem it expedient to express any opinion, the direct method of rejecting the proposition is available and is far more preferable than this antiquated method of passing to the next question." Mr. Mohanlal Desai thinks, "such a rule is likely to trespass on the privileges of the members and create mischief at the hands of any caucus even for the best of propositions. Such 'skipping over' is not the correct interpretation of 'disposing off' as mentioned in other rules of the Procedure Rules." Says Mr. V. S. Velinkar, ". . . there exists in our Rules of Procedure a perfectly good method of achieving the above object and that is by moving a 'sine die' adjournment of the particular motion. . . The Committee seem to think that because the London County Council has a rule of this kind, therefore, we should adopt it. To me it seems nothing but blind and unthinking imitation. Local conditions differ considerably and what may or may not do for London will certainly not do for Bombay." The Corporators will soon discuss this matter when it comes up for consideration along with the October Agenda.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Are teachers paid sufficiently? This is a question that requires very great attention. Bombay Municipal City Fathers, I understand, are to tackle this problem some time this month and as the scale of salaries of teachers in the Suburbs is much lower than in our city, I think there is every reason why the Suburbs should wake up and get it on a uniformed scale.

In the Bandra Municipal School Board report a plea is made in the direction and I gather sooner or later the scale of salaries of the municipal teachers in this area will be revised, I am sure it will be a wise move; for one cannot expect teachers to give their best for such a low salary. I hope the other municipalties will follow suit.

DANCE AT BANDRA GYMKHANA.

With a rainbow seen over Suburban skies, I am sure monsoon has left us, but after being present at Sunday's rainbow dance held in the pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana one has now to be prepared for a long list of open air dances to be held in the Suburbs.

Quite a good crowd of happy couples saw themselves trolling on the smooth and well-kept floor of Bandra Gymkhana pavilion.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE'S PROGRESS

24 Years Of Activities Reviewed At Annual Meeting

The twenty-fourth annual general meeting of the Social Service League was held in the office of the Servants of India Society on Monday, when the annual report and statement of accounts were adopted. Diwan Bahadur K. M. Javeri presided.

Mr. B. N. Motiwala reading the report said that the League carried on its activities at six centres, five of which were in Bombay City, one in the Suburbs and one at Belgaum during the year 1935.

After reviewing the activities of the League in its branches, the provision of recreation for the working class people through the Indian Gymnasium, a lathi excercise club and theatricals, the Secretary referred to the deficit caused every year and appealed for public support.

The report and statements of accounts, were adopted.

After some more routine business, Mr. Syed Munawar proposed a vote of thanks, which was duly supported and the meeting came to a close.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Carthage" with the Mails from London of 1st instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 11th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 15th instant.

The "Carthage" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

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3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M

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FAST—as the "Queen Mary"!
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1936

THE KHADI MOVEMENT

During the celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti celebration week which concluded yesterday considerable attention was paid to the need for the increasing use of khadi. The year 1935 witnessed some interesting development of the khadi movement. Inaugurated originally as a movement for the provision of employment in rural areas, the work had assumed such vast proportions that Mahatma Gandhi felt that there was a danger of the essential aims of the movement being overlooked in the anxiety to secure quantitative progress. Even if there was no fear of the ideals being lost sight of, in order to make the programme a financial success the requisite attention failed to be devoted to the basic economic aspects of the movement. Under Mahatma Gandhi's inspiration it was therefore decided in 1934 to concentrate attention on the promotion of regional self-sufficiency in clothing and to organize the production of cloth to meet the requirements of the immediate neighbourhood of each production area. This change in outlook necessitated a radical reorganisation of the work in the various centres of production. It is indeed gratifying to find from the last annual report of the All-India Spinners' Association, extracts from which we publish on another page, that this reorganization was carried out without any hitch, and as the figures show much headway has been made in increasing the local consumption of khadi in markets adjacent to the centres of production and also in inducing the producers themselves to use Khadi. Facilities have been provided at some of the branches of the Association to exchange yarn for khadi and also to receive the cash earnings as deposit for the purchase of khadi cloth when required.

Minimum Wage

For Spinners

Another important development that took place during the year was the introduction of a system of minimum wages for the spinners. It was a charge often levelled against the activities of the Association that it did nothing to secure that adequate wages were paid to spinners but devoted all its energies towards securing a reduction in the price of cloth. Recognizing that the scale of wages allowed was inadequate, the Association decided to raise the scale of payment and prescribed a standard so fixed as to enable the producer to have enough for his maintenance and clothing. The fact that spinning is not a full time occupation makes no essential difference in the principle involved, which is that the wage should be such as to ensure a livelihood for the producer as a return for eight hours' efficient work. The spinning rates calculated on the new scale led to an increase in the wages by 25 per cent to 75 per cent. Consequently the price of khadi rose on an average by 10 per cent. The immediate result has been to reduce sales to some extent but it would not be too much to hope that the temporary adverse effects, if any, will be soon counterbalanced by the reduction in the cost of transport and marketing in view of the endeavours made to develop markets in the immediate neighbourhood of the producing centres. The lovers of khadi too should not grudge to pay a little more for the cloth they consume when they appreciate the fact that the little additional price they pay goes entirely towards the feeding and clothing of the indigent, unorganized producers.

Blessing In Disguise

The Association recognizes that to depend on sentiment alone is not sound economics; for, as observed in the annual report, the unfavourable reaction of the change in the scale of wages can be countered effectively only by bringing about improvements in the processes of production. All aspects of the entire process of production were investigated closely and systematically and the possibility of introducing improvements was examined during the year in respect of each of the processes. The planting of suitable varieties of cotton locally, the improvement of hand-ginning, carding and slivering, the provision of facilities for instruction in carding, the increase in the efficiency of the spinning wheel, the imparting of instruction in the turning out of uniform and better twisted yarn—all these problems received considerable attention during the year under report both at the centre and in various provinces. The progress achieved was not uniform in all provinces or in all the grades of production but on the whole there was an increased efficiency in production leading to the production of more durable cloth at lower rates. If sustained progress continues to be made along these lines, the Association may well be able to claim that the introduction of the system of minimum wages has been a blessing in disguise as it has led to a reawakened interest in the fundamentals of the industry, with considerable profit both to the producer and to the consumer.

Their Real Objective

If borrowed platitudes could entitle a Party to public support the Manifesto of the Democratic Swarajists would probably have secured some converts for the Party. There are some portions of the Manifesto with which many would find themselves in agreement because they are almost bodily lifted from the Congress Manifesto. Even for their creed they could not get a substitute for the Congress ideal of "Purna Swaraj". The first paragraph about the Government of India Act condemns it in terms which are a paraphrase of the Congress attitude. But in the very next few sentences, the real objective of the Party is clearly exposed and it becomes manifest that the borrowed platitudes provide only a smoke-screen to camouflage it. The Party rejects the policy of "uniform, continuous and consistent obstruction" and wants "to extract as much good as possible out of the Reforms as they are"—an attitude which is in glaring and significant harmony with the Liberal and the Reactionary standpoint. The Communal Award comes in for a good deal of condemnation not so much because of its pernicious principle as because it is "grossly unfair to the Hindus." This emphasis indicates another aspect of the "Democratic Swaraj" ideology.

What the electorate would have really liked from the Democrat Swarajists is a plain statement of the basic motive which has prompted the foundation of their Party. If, as they and their platitudes claim, their ideals are so identical with those of the Congress why start a new party at all? This question assumes special significance in view of Mr. Aney's withdrawal from the Party. If the founder himself believes there is no need for the Party to function, the sponsors of the Democratic Swaraj Party owe it to the electorate to explain why his advice has not been followed. We do not mind any number of parties contesting the elections for we know the Congress to be a match for them all. But in farness they should state their objective clearly and not seek to mislead the public by hiding their real motives behind popular slogans and patriotic phrases borrowed from the very organization that they wish to run down and fight. A Party which has not the courage of its convictions can hardly expect public support.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

French Parliamentarians do pretty well at all-night sittings. Every deputy has 25 francs (now 5 shillings) deducted from his pay each month.

For this he can obtain a modicum of food and drink at the canteen, which always remains open until the sitting ends. Excellent foie grass, cheese, ham and tongue sandwiches are obtainable. It is stated that £3 worth of fresh fruit is eaten daily.

Tea is only allowed in the afternoon and that to a very few members. But during the night session as many as 2,000 cups of coffee is consumed. The Southerners drink their red and white wine—fine claret and Burgundies if they wish—while the Northerners usually prefer beer. Port is excluded, and no foreign drinks such as whisky or gin are on sale. Deputies, however, have a long list of liquors to choose from, and both M. Hennessy and M. Cointreau are deputies.

At nights the restaurant is closed, but only a very few, who are not satisfied with the canteen, go out to full meals in neighbouring cafes. Each party has its own unofficial territory.

Instead of going out Communists and a good many Left Socialists prefer to have a cold meal consisting of sausages and sandwiches brought in. This they eat in the smoking room, the tables of which they carefully cover with newspapers. With the aid of their fingers—a few use penknives—they make a hasty meal and spend the rest of the recess singing songs, the Internationale being the favourite. A friend who lives near says that during one all-night sitting they made such a noise that residents in the neighbourhood were awakened.

A Devaluation Experience

Two American tourists who were caught in Alsace on the day the franc was devalued with only a few francs and the rest of their money in £20 travellers' cheques were placed in a fearful quandary.

Three banks in succession refused to cash a cheque for them, even at the old rate. Living on bread and vine ordinarily, they travelled on. It was not until their liquid resources had dwindled to 67 francs, or about 16s. that they found a bank willing to cash one of the cheques. By that time they needed only about £3 to get to Boulogne and home. They rebelled at the thought of buying £20 worth of francs and taking a loss of £4 on the transaction. Scrapping up a sterling reserve of two pound notes, they had these changed into francs at the old rate, thus increasing their capital by 152 francs. With this they continued to Boulogne, arriving with about a cupful of petrol in the car and not quite enough francs to buy themselves third class tickets (they already had a return ticket for the car). Borrowing 28 francs from the A. A. agent in Boulogne, they got their tickets. As they were about to board the ferry with the car a French Customs official surprised them by demanding to search the baggage.

"What is it you are looking for?" asked the weary travellers.

"L'or" ("the gold") murmurred the Customs official: "l'or, seulement" ("only the gold.")

French Art Exhibition

At the private view of the French Art Exhibition in London, M. Paul Rosenberg, the great Paris art expert, estimated the value of the collection at £1,500,000.

"Forty years ago, "he added, "the whole exhibition would not fetch more than £4,000". Yet today one picture alone, the Corot 'Femme a la Perle," must be worth about £60,000.

The Cezanne Harlequin, which is one of the two pictures lent by the Russian Government, fetched only £240 in the Choquet sale in the 'nineties.' It is now worth £40,000. Choquet himself bought it for almost nothing. He was a clerk in the Ministry of Finance, in Paris, who was one of the first to recognise the greatness of the Impressionists and bought their pictures with his savings when they were struggling and poverty-stricken.

"Telecast" "Telefilm"

America is coining a new language of television different from the terminology used in England.

The "New York Times" says that "President Roosevelt and Governor Landon were telecast over the New York area." "Telefilm" now describes a film made or used for broadcasting. It is also a verb, so that faces are "telefilmed."

"Televiewer," however, the British Broadcasting's term to describe a person watching television reception, does not find universal acceptance in America. Some-

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Companies Law Amendment Bill

Proposed Reforms Inadequate: Fundamental Defects Impair Their Efficiency

By P. D. SHAMDASANI XIIi

The Companies Bill—a Bill further to amend the Indian Companies Act 1913 for purposes connected therewith—which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on March 23, 1936 was passed by the Assembly on October 7, 1936 The Bill as passed by the Assembly was laid before the Council of State on October 9, 1936 and is expected to be passed by the Upper House with or without modifications in the course of this week.

The Bill which is now before the Upper House is a much belated but yet a very imperfect attempt to remove the numerous defects in the present Law governing Joint Stock Companies, namely, the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (Act VII of 1913) which was based on the English Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908 (8 Edw. 7 c 69) and followed generally the provisions of that Act. The English Act of 1908 was examined in 1918 by a Committee presided over by Lord Wrenbury (better known in the legal world as Lord Justice Buckley) and again in 1926 by a Committee presided over by Mr. Wilfrid Greene, K.C.—one of the most distinguished Chancery lawyers now living. The latter committee made extensive recommendations many of which were subsequently incorporated with or without modifications in the English Companies Act, 1928 (18 and 19 Geo. V. C. 45) This Act contained 118 sections with many amendments in the Schedules. It made so many alterations that consolidation became necessary. So the English Companies Act, 1929, (19 and 20 and Geo. V. C 23) was passed which consolidated all the Acts from 1908 to 1928. It came into operation on November 1, 1929.

What The Bill Seeks To Do

The Hon. Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar, the Law Member of the Government of India, has, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying the Bill, very frankly admitted that the Bill is 'overdue' to meet the incessant public demand for the overhauling of the law governing joint stock companies in British India, for power to deal with mushroom and fraudulent companies, for changes in the provisions relating to the issue and contents of prospectuses, for increased disclosure to shareholders of the financial position of companies and for increased rights to shareholders in connection with the management of companies, for modification of the present Law applicable to the managing agents, for changes in the provisions applicable to winding up, for special provisions to govern banking companies and for numerous other improvements. Opinions, however, must vary on the question of how far the Bill as passed by the Assembly goes in fulfilling these objects. While vested interests fear it goes too far, the investing public feel that it does not go far enough.

In the amendments proposed in the Bill as passed by the Assembly the line followed in the overhaul of the English Law has in accordance with the policy followed in the past been adopted. Out of say 124 clauses of the Bill (many of which contain four or five sections while one of them has some twenty sections) about half the number are almost a verbatim reproduction of the sections of the English Act of 199. Such extensive additions to the existing, say, three hundred, sections of the Indian Act which have been proposed by the Bill, as passed by the Assembly to meet the incessant public demand to tighten up the law in the above directions, will meet with a wide general approval at the hands of the investing public who have all these years been victims to the extensive defects in the Indian Act which are now sought to be remedied.

The Hon. Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar, the Law Member of the Government of India, and the Leader of the Lower House, had undoubtedly rendered splendid public service to the country in pushing forward the reform of the Company Law within the limits imposed by the Government, namely, Government were not prepared to go an inch beyond the proved necessities of the case. Fools cannot wholly be protected from the wiles of the Company promoters, directors and agents, but the path of the latter may be made more difficult by the Legislature.

What The Bill Does Not Seek To Do

In my previous twelve articles, I have drawn the pointed attention of all concerned to some of the fundamental defects in the Law governing joint stock companies as regards: (i) Powers of Directors; (ii) Removal of Directors; (iii) Disqualifications of Directors; (iv) Election of Directors; (v) Accounts and Balance-sheet; (vi) Form of Balance-sheet; (vii) Powers and Duties of Auditors and (viii) Appointments of Auditors: Their Qualifications and Disqualifications, which the Bill does not seek to remove.

There remains to be pointed out the other fundamental defect in the Law, which the Bill does not seek to remove, namely, that the words 'knowingly' and 'wilfully' appearing in all the penal clauses of the Act and the amending Bill as passed by the Assembly have not been defined therein. These words must needs be defined in section 2 (Definition Section) of the Act so as to ensure a strict interpretation of these words according to the statutory definitions thereof and nullify the existing differences of opinion in the Bombay and Calcutta High Courts. The Bombay High Court decision is reported in (1929) 31 Bom. L.R. 1144 in which Martin C. J. held, "Section 282 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, requires that false statements in

(Continued on page 10)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WAR CLOUDS AGAIN.

War clouds are gathering rapidly in the East as well as West of Russia. The broadcast speech made on behalf of Italy by General Quieppo de Llano clearly declares that, if Russia, as a result of the breach of the Non-Intervention Pact, helps the established and recognised Government of Spain strictly within the provisions of International Law, Italy will throw all international decency and law to the winds and assist the rebels. In other words Italy is ready and willing to pick up a quarrel with Russia. Taken in conjunction with Nazi Germany's provocative activities and her leaders' speeches, General de Llano's declaration forces one to the obvious and only conclusion that European Fascism is about to launch unitedly on Russia-baiting, probably, in the hope that Britain will stick to her dubious feat of sitting on the fence and that France will hesitate to go to Russia's assistance owing to Britain's possible attitude.

THE CENTRAL PROBLEM.

Simultaneously with the Italian declaration comes a report from Manchukuo—which is now virtually a Japanese province—of a clash on Manchukuo-Soviet border with the result that troops of both sides are facing each other at a distance of 400 yards. We know how these clashes accidentally take place. And we wonder if the latest is not timed with due regard to the Nazi-Fascist designs against Russia in Europe. The hostility of Japan, Italy and Germany against Russia is well-known. Can it not be that they are encouraged to tease and provoke that country because of the apparent lack of any definite policy on the part of Great Britain. If that is so the central problem of world-peace is facing-both-ways attitude of Britain.

OUT TO BLACKMAIL.

Replying to Britain's note on the subject of a new Locarno Conference "Germany deprecates the holding of any conference in the near future before adequate diplomatic preparations are made or the present confused situation is clarified." It is a Nazi joke to talk innocently of the present "confused situation." The "confused situation" is, both in its origin and its development to the "present" state, largely due to Germany herself. Nor has Germany really been making any secret of her motivating objects. Nazi Germany would, with the assistance of Italy, establish the hegemony of Fascism in Europe. She also wants to help herself to a bit of territory in Eastern Europe, in addition, of course, to "colonies" in Africa. The experience of success in creating the present confusion has encouraged Germany to black-mail willing Powers still further into surrendering to her for the price of a Western Locarno. Hence the suggestion, innocent on the surface of "adequate diplomatic preparations."

WOMAN AND THE VILLAGE.

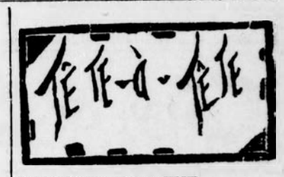
An article on "The Place of Woman In Rural Reconstruction" by Miss Premlata Mehta published in the current number of "The Twentieth Century" raises an issue of considerable importance. As the village assumes increasingly greater importance in the new orientation of our national life, the role that Indian woman is to play in this process must also receive our serious and earnest consideration. The writer of the article rightly stresses the importance of intelligent Indian womanhood, conscious of its responsibilities, actively assisting men in the task of regenerating rural India. One may not agree with her, however, that the centre of her activity is always to be restricted to reforming the household. No doubt domestic bliss requires the intelligent effort of the woman but to confine her work to the four walls of the house is to make her life monotonous, ultimately resulting in the same drab conditions of the household which we wish to eliminate. In the wider sphere of rural activity too, a woman can do much towards providing education, improving health and hygiene and giving to social life that touch of light and softness which a woman alone can do. In the beginning, of course, women from the cities will have to go to the villages to rouse their rural sisters. And in the national cause, we are confident, they will not shirk this duty.

RECOGNITION FOR DENTISTS.

Mr. V. N. Chandravarkar advised the students and authorities of the Nair Dental College, which has been rendering invaluable services, not to make a festish of University recognition. That is, no doubt, sensible advice. But it does not absolve the University and the Government from their duty to recognize institutions which, by their record of service, deserve it. It is important to note, moreover, that there is no Dentel Registration Act in India to safeguard the rights of qualified experts in dentistry and to protect the public from quack dentists. A move in this direction, Mr. Desai, the Dean of the College, pointed out, is under contemplation of the Bengal Government. Is it too much to hope that Bombay would follow suit?

SUPPORT MR. GOVINDLAL.

We cordially endorse the appeal made by Mr. K. F. Nariman to the voters of the Council of State to support the candidature of Mr. Govindlal Shivlal in the ensuing elections to that body. The very fact that he is adopted as the Congress nominee by both the old and new Parliamentary Boards as also by all the Provincial Congress Committees in the Presidency should be enough to persuade all nationalist-minded voters to extend to him their unstinted support, as Mr. Nariman has aptly pointed out. Mr. Govindlal is well-known as a public worker for more than two decades now, and we trust he will succeed in upholding the traditions of the Congress even in the stifled atmosphere of the Upper Chamber. It is the duty of all nationalist voters in the constituency to ensure his victory.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Christ Himself declared that it is hard for the rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven. But it is not impossible, nor, indeed, is it even a rare occurrence.
—Lord Rothermere's "Evening News" of London.

* * * *

Sir Henry Craik denied, in the Assembly, that any official was visiting the Andamans at the same time or a little in advance of the two members of the Assembly visiting the Islands.

Of course. It's quite unnecessary.

* * * *

In a message to the Maharashtra Youth, the Congress President says: "We in India have to face political problems, social problems and economic problems."

And Liberal problem, Congress-Nationalist problem, Democratic Swarajist problem, to say nothing of Hindu-Muslim and Bureaucratic problems.

* * * *

"Our unrecognised professions," is the subject of a leading article in Bori Bunder Minor.

Painful, regrettable and all that, but mayn't be possibly due to the difference between them and practice.

* * * *

NEHRU'S LETTER TO BOSE

"Suppressed By Government."
—Anglo-India.

Naturally and obviously.

* * * *

Apropos of the Palestine situation, the London "Daily Herald" says that, the mandatory may bring order, but it cannot bring peace and prosperity as long as the two nations continue warring.

With our profound sympathy for the trials of the well-meaning, well-intentioned, utterly selfless mandatory is mingled deep admiration for its—er—er original farsightedness in creating two nations.

* * * *

Britain's Royal Commission on the Manufacture of Arms is opposed to nationalisation because "such a step would bring armaments directly into the political field with many consequent dangers."

—to the privacy of the profit-makers.

Long live Capitalism and Vested Interests to play with the lives of human beings.

* * * *

If Russia supports the Marxist movement in Spain, Italy, it is announced, "will see herself obliged to come to the assistance of the Nationalists."

To help them upset the established and internationally-recognized Government.

This is quite like Italy as is the recognition of such an Italy quite like Britain and France.

* * * *

Italy has agreed to conform to the provisions of the London Naval Treaty of 1930, relating to submarine warfare.

The protests of submarine commanders that they are thereby being relegated to an inferior position—compared with poison-gas airmen—among the vindicators of Roman Civilisation and Glory will, we hope, be sympathetically received by Il Duce and re-inforced with the assurance that the adherence to the London Naval Treaty is meant only for peace times.

* * * *

"Mr. Baldwin," we are informed, "concluded his holiday last week, and was expected to return to 10, Downing Street to resume his duties on Monday."

Preparatory, no doubt, to resuming his holiday this time for good.

* * * *

Speaking at Vellore, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the Hindu-Muslim problem had always seemed to him a bogus problem.

Just to spite Pundit Jawaharlal and to prove the intense reality underlying its bogusness, the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim Conference should join hands. In fact, a lead has already been given by their distinguished leaders in U. P., i.e., Raja Sir Rampal Singh and the Nawab of Chatari.

* * * *

Doctor (who has been sent for at 2 a.m.): 'Madam, pray send at once for the clergyman, and, if you want to make your will, for the lawyer.'

Madam (horrified): 'Good Gracious! Is it so dangerous, doctor?'

Doctor: 'Not a bit of it; but I don't want to be the only one who has been disturbed in his sleep for nothing.'

Political Dangers Of Nationalization

ARMS COMMISSION'S REPORT

Full Govt. Control Along With Conscription Of Capital At Outbreak Of War

LONDON, October 12.

The Royal Commission on the Manufacture of Arms has completed its report which is now in the hands of Government.

No Nationalization

It is understood the Commission has reported against nationalization of the Arms Industry, but favours full Government Control of all munition making business on the outbreak of a war together with conscription of capital.

Labour Reserve

It is pointed out that nationalization will require a special labour reserve and that, under the present conditions, such labour can normally be employed for ordinary commercial purposes.

Political Consequences

The Commission also feels that such a step would bring armaments directly into the political field with many consequent dangers. A stricter licence control of the export of arms to semi-civilized countries is also suggested.—Reuter.

In Assembly

SEVEN BILL PASSED IN QUICK SUCCESSION

"Red Cross Is Govt. Cross In India": Ranga's Attack

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: October 12.

Maximum of expedition and minimum of discussion—this salutary piece of counsel, which Sir A. Metcalfe gave the House this afternoon, may well be taken to describe to-day's proceedings of the Assembly.

In quick succession, seven Bills, dealing with, among others, such varied subjects, as Rubber, Tea, Red Cross and Chittagong Port, were passed into Law. Still there seems no chance of the session concluding before Friday next.

Red Cross v. Govt. Cross

The Red Cross Bill brought protest from Prof. Ranga that though the Red Cross was all right in other countries, it was more a "Government Cross" in India.

During the course of discussion, Mr. B. Das pressed for adequate representation of Indian businessmen and Indian public bodies with a view to secure control over port trusts.

During the question-hour, there was exchange of pleasantries between Sir J. Grigg and Pandit Pant.

Sir J. Grigg protested against Mr. Aney's question stating, it was not proper "from private letter and make it a basis for interpellation."

As Mr. Aney was not present in the House, Pt. Pant took up the challenge, but later at the request of Sir J. Grigg the President allowed this part of the proceedings to be expunged from the records.

Military Manoeuvres In India

In the Assembly Mr. Tottenham, the Defence Secretary, introduced the Bill to provide for facilities for military manoeuvres and for field firing and artillery practice. He said that to maintain the efficiency of the army, it is necessary in India, as the every other country, to hold manoeuvres and practice firing in the open country from time to time. The Manoeuvres take place over large areas and should preferably be held in different localities every year.

FIRING PRACTICE

Firing practice is of two kinds either with artillery or with rifles or machine guns. The latter may be sub-divided again into firing at targets on rifle range and field firing or practice in open country under conditions similar to those of war. The manoeuvres, artillery practice and field firing—all involve some invasion of private rights and certain amount of damage to private property, because sufficient waste land for these purposes does not exist within reach of the cantonments. It follows also that in the interests of their safety, it may be necessary to exclude owners of land from it for short periods during such operations.

PRESENT ARRANGEMENT

At present with the co-operation of civil authorities, the local military authorities come to an agreement with owners of land and pay them compensation for any damage or inconvenience caused In England and most other countries military authorities have statutory powers to enable them to carry out the essential operations referred to above and regular procedure is prescribed by law for assessment and payment of compensation for damage and inconvenience. The Indian practice is not altogether satisfactory from the viewpoint of either the public or the army and it is felt that the time has come to regularize it by putting it on a legal basis.

The object of the Bill is to secure legal authority and its provisions follow closely those of the Military Manoeuvres Act and Military Act in England.

CEYLON GOVT. RLY. CONTRACT.

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan answering Mr. Maitra's question said that from information published in the Press it would appear that India had received the Ceylon Government railway contract for the supply of coal next year. The question of railway freights was examined by Government in the light of efforts which were being made to obtain the Ceylon contract. Government are allowing from the first of October last a further rebate of eight annas per ton for exports to ports outside India and Burma.

HOWRAH BRIDGE CONTRACT.

As regards the Howrah Bridge Contract, he understood that the Government of Bengal had made it a condition of their approval that the Cleveland Bridge Engineering Company would purchase in India the whole of the structural work obtainable in this country if they could settle reasonable terms with Indian manufacturers but that no such conditions had been imposed as regards the purchase of other materials. Yesterday's news indicated that an understanding had been arrived at between the Cleveland Engineering Company and Messrs. Tatas.

R. C. EMBLEM.

Mr. Tottenham moved consideration of the Geneva Convention implementing the bill relating to the use of the Red Cross Emblem.

Mr. Tottenham said that the passing of the bill did not affect India much but all the same, by passing it they would be fulfilling the obligation imposed on India as a signatory to the international convention for amelioration of the conditions of wounded and sick in armies in the field.

Mr. Sriprakasa asked if the existence of such organisations did not indirectly encourage war.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar said that the development of such institutions should be left to the individual nationalities themselves.

Mr. Tottenham briefly replied to criticisms after which a few amendments were moved.

The House adopted Mr. Anantasayanam's amendment reducing the fine of Rs. 100 proposed in the bill to Rs. 50 for contravention of the provisions prohibiting the use of imitations of the emblem of the Red Cross.

The bill was passed.

RUBBER CONTROL BILL.

Thereafter Sir Mohamed Zafrullah moved the Rubber Control Act Amending Bill.

In reply to criticisms, he said that the Bill was purely formal inasmuch as it intended to bring the provisions of the 1934 act on a statutory basis instead of the present practice of enforcing its provisions by notifications issued by the Governor-General from time to time. Briefly the object of the Bill is to bring the Indian Act into conformity with the international rubber regulations.

The Bill was passed.

BANGALORE MARRIAGES BILL

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe moved consideration of Bangalore Marriages Validating Bill. He hoped that it would be passed with maximum expedition and minimum discussion in the interest of the infants born of these marriages.

Mr. Ramanarayan Singh attacked the activities of missionaries, describing them as agents of British Imperialism.

Mr. Gupta supported the Bill which was considered and passed.

Sir Mohd. Zafrullah moved consideration of the Tea Control Bill. He accepted two amendments of Prof. Ranga, one of which provided that the funds of the Tea Licensing Committee shall lapse to the Government of India and the funds of Burma Tea licensing authority shall lapse to the Burma Government. The second amendment provided that the Governor-General-in-Council shall constitute the Burma Tea Licensing authority "after consulting the Government of Burma."

The Bill was passed.

RED CROSS BILL.

Mr. Tottenham moved consideration of the Red Cross Society (allocation of property) Bill. He said that Burma would get seven per cent. of the present value of original corpus and not seven per cent. of the original value. Thus Burma would receive five and a quarter lakhs instead of four point three seven lakhs as mentioned previously. He said the percentage had been fixed with the consent both of Indian Red Cross Society and the Burma Branch and had no relation to percentage fixed between Burma and India in respect of the financial settlement.

Prof. Ranga's proposal for giving seven and a half per cent. to Burma was rejected. Prof. Ranga attacked the Red Cross organisation in India. He said it consisted of 'johookums' and rendered no service to the Congress volunteers injured by police charges.

The Bill was passed.

Mr. Spence moved consideration of the Bill amending general clauses act with a view to make it clear that repeal of the amending Act does not affect continuance of amendments made in the parent act. Mr. Spencer stated that local Governments and High Courts had been consulted and latter's suggestions had been incorporated in the Bill.

The Bill was passed.

CHITTAGONG PORT ACT.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah moved consideration of the Chittagong Port Act Amending Bill.

Mr. Spencer moved a formal amendment which was carried.

The Bill as amended was passed.

Sir Frank Noyce announced that Government had decided not to move the road resolution in this session. They would allot a Government day for consideration of Ajmere Durgah Management Bill which was a private Bill passed by the Council of State. This, however, depended on the disposal of Government business by Thursday.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

SERIOUS CLASH AT ALLEPPO

Street Fighting Ends In Death Of Three Persons

ALLEPPO (Syria), Oct. 12.

Three people were stabbed to death and thirty others injured besides a number of policemen in serious street fighting between members of the Christian Group called "White Badge" and young Muslims. Several thousands were involved in the clash.

The clash occurred in the crowded bazaars involving several thousands. When troops were called in, order was restored.—Reuter.

H. G. WELLS' BIRTHDAY

P. E. N. Club's Dinner

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The London P. E. N. Club has arranged to give a special dinner to celebrate the 70th birthday of its retiring International President H. G. Wells.

George Bernard Shaw, J. B. Priestley Karel Capek, Andre Maurois, Julian Huxley, Arthur Bliss and others will participate.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan, one of the Vice-Presidents of the P. E. N. Club in India, has accepted the invitation to be present.

Madame Sophia Wadia is not able to attend but has sent a message of greetings.

Dr. Kalidas Nag of Calcutta who attended the Buenos Aires Congress is also expected to be present.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN

Clue To Machinations Of Notorious Gang?

JUBBULPORE: Oct. 12.

The sudden disappearance of a pretty, ten-year old girl from Katni, in the Jubbulpore District, the dramatic arrest of Mst. Rampyari, wife of a telegraph overseer at Bhopal; the surprise raid on a Hindu Orphanage in Delhi—these interesting revelations are expected to run to earth a notorious gang, who is carrying on for some time past, illicit traffic in women.

In the course of the search in the Delhi Orphanage, it is reported, a letter, written by the husband of Rampyari to the "Orphanage" authorities, intimating them of Rampyari's arrest and urging them to dispose off the girl (which the authorities did before Police raided), was seized.

It is understood that the girl has been sold by the "Orphanage" authorities to some Sindhis, alleged to be members of the gang with which Rampyari is also said to be very intimately connected.

Rampyari, now in custody, has made a confession that she had enticed away the girl on August 30, last.—United Press.

INQUIRY INTO PEASANTS' PLIGHT

Allahabad D.C.C. Appoints Committee

ALLAHABAD: (By Mail).

The Sub-Committee of the District Congress Committee, which had been formed to inaugurate an election campaign in the rural areas of this district in connection with the coming elections, met on October 9 evening, at the residence of Babu Parshottam Das Tandon.

It is said that the Sub-Committee decided to constitute an election publicity department and Mr. Parmanand Sinha, Advocate, was put in charge of the "English Section" of the department.

A decision was also taken to start a weekly paper under this department.

An inquiry committee was also formed to make an intensive inquiry into the condition of the peasants with Babu Purshottam Das Tandon as Chairman and Mr. Shree Kumar Pandey as convener. —A.P.

INVENTOR OF GOOGLY BOWLING DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The death has occurred of Bernard Bosanquet, cricketer, inventor of "Googly" bowling, of heart failure.—Reuter.

REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES

LONDON, October 11.

Repatriation of Spanish refugees is proceeding rapidly. French newspapers estimate that the number of refugees in France has fallen from 10,000 to under 5,000 as a result of the French Government's offer to repatriate any, wishing to return to Catalonia, or Irun.

A 120 women hostages who arrived at St. Jean de Luz, to-day, from Bilbao and San Sebastian, respectively, and whose exchange was arranged by the Argentine Ambassador, returned to Spain immediately. The steamer "Nyassa" left Lisbon for Tarragona, with 1,400 Spanish Government soldiers who had taken refuge in Portugal. —Reuter.

Palestine Strike Ends

Arab Kings' Peace Appeal Evokes Jubilation In Britain

LONDON, Oct. 12

The news of the termination of the Arab strike in Palestine, which is officially estimated to have been responsible for 300 deaths and over 1,000 wounded evokes a chorus of approval from the British Press congratulating the statesmen-like intervention of the three Arab Kings and also General Dill for holding his hand as long as the negotiations were going on.

The Arab Kings' expression: "Reliance on the goodwill of His Majesty's Government who have already declared that justice will prevail", is re-echoed by all commentators, regardless of party, with the proviso that British goodwill will only be effective, if it is backed up by a readiness for concession and compromise on both sides in Palestine.

The "Morning Post" expresses the opinion that the policy hitherto pursued by the mandatory power would never bring permanent peace to Palestine and may have to be substantially modified in the light of its results.

"The Daily Herald" says that the mandatory may bring order, but it cannot bring peace and prosperity as long as the two nations continue warring.—Reuter.

ARAB PRESS JUBILANT

But Strike Has Ended In Failure According To Jewish Papers

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12.

The hymn "now thank we all our god" played by Carillion from the Y.M.C.A. Belfry reflected the general feeling of relief that the strike has ended. The Grand Mufti personally attended the opening of a number of shops inside the old city.

Rulers' appeals and the manifesto echoed variously in the press.

The Arabic newspapers are frankly jubilant with the Arab Kings' intervention, newspaper "Aldifaa" declaring that the Royal Pledge resembles the Balfour Declaration while newspaper "Alliwa" expresses the belief that the British Government has approved the final text of the Arab King's appeal, thus establishing a precedent for the rulers' future intervention on behalf of the Palestine Arabs.

The Jewish Press believes that the test of the Arab Higher Committee's influence will be proved only if terrorism ceases. The Jewish papers stress that the strike has ended in failure because it has not stifled the Jewish economic life which, it is claimed, has progressed during the strike including the absorption of 18,000 new Jewish immigrants.

The Hebrew press, however, expresses, the opinion that there is a dangerous element in the Arab Kings' intervening because it creates an illusion that Palestine affairs come within the sphere of influence of the arab territories.

Impartial British opinion believes that now that order is being restored, Royal commission will be the best instrument for producing lasting peace.—Reuter.

SIX MONTHS' STRIKE TERMINATES

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12.

The Palestine Arabs returned to work this morning after six months' strike. Shop windows were not shuttered for the first time since spring.

Arab buses are running but still there are terroristic incidents, for example the sniping of Jewish Colonies last night, when a Jewish supernumerary constable was shot dead.—Reuter.

THANKSGIVING FOR END OF STRIKE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11.

The inhabitants of the City flocked to places of worship, where special prayers and thanksgiving for the end of the strike, tomorrow, were held and church-bells pealed joyously.

A number of lawless acts occurred during the past 24 hours, including firing on billets of the Camerionians at Bethlehem. The troops inflicted two casualties among attackers.

The authorities have imposed a collective fine of £1,000 on Hebron, following the wounding of three privates of Second Cameronians, and a British constable, in an attack on an armoured car unit, south of the City on Friday night. —Reuter.

Jew-Owned Shops In London Looted

Ugly Scenes During Anti-Fascist March

Several Injured As Police Charge Crowd With Batons: Many Arrested

LONDON, October 11.

As a protest against Fascism and as a celebration of last Sunday's "Victory" 5,000 men and women, led by 500 ex-Service men and accompanied by 2,000 foot and mounted police, marched through the East End this afternoon, from Power Hill to Victoria Park.

"Down With Mosley"

A large force of police lined the route which was crowded with spectators. Bands played Communist marches, and the marchers sang Left Wing songs and chanted: "Down with Mosley and his Black Shirt Thugs."

A later message says:

The police made nine arrests. A hundred youths in the evening smashed the windows of several Jew-owned shops in Mile End Road in the East End and looted the contents.

A bus-load of police rushed up and the raiders disappeared.

Fascist Marchers Stoned

Fascist marchers in Liverpool were stoned.

The police charged the crowd with batons and made many arrests. Several were injured.—Reuter.

BLACK FLAGGER GOES BACK

Your Mind And Nature Is Depressed Indeed, Twits Jawahar

TIRUPUR, October 12.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Mr. Satyamurthi after taking rest in Gandhi Ashram, Pudupalayam, where he arrived after 200 miles tour on Saturday night went through another day's strenuous programme yesterday in the Coimbatore District.

Enthusiastic crowds welcomed the party everywhere. While the Pandit was addressing a huge gathering at Gobichettipalayam a black flag demonstration was noticed for the first time during the tour.

Turning to the demonstrators Pandit Nehru asked who those persons were. A man came forward and said he was a representative of the depressed classes.

"If you are going to put up this kind of show, your mind and nature is depressed indeed" remarked Pandit Nehru.

The man slowly marched back with his followers. While at Salem, the Pandit visited Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar ex-President of the Congress.—A. P.

ECHO OF POONA LIBERAL MEETING

Not A Question Of Civil Liberties But Of Tolerance, Says President

POONA, (By Mail).

Apropos the Poona Liberal meeting, the following letter from Pandit Jawaharlal has been received by Mr. Gujjar, a member of the audience on the occasion who had written to Pt. Nehru informing him of the happenings. "Dear Mr. Gujjar,

"Thank you for your letter of the 5th September. I was glad to learn first hand of what had happened at the Cowasji Jehangir meeting. That meeting was unhappily spoiled by some foolish persons throwing eggs, otherwise you would have been perfectly justified in putting your viewpoint to the speaker. I do not think there is much question of Civil Liberties in the matter. But, as the Congress is for the strongest group in India, it is far better for us to err on the side of tolerating our opponents than on the other side. An audience at a meeting is certainly the judge of what the meeting should do. But the audience can best express itself by voting down a resolution it does not like or by voting for a proposition it approves of. If the proceedings of a meeting have to be terminated because of obstruction alone, then it becomes difficult to know how many people were for a certain view-point. This kind of thing always gives a handle to a small minority. Therefore it is desirable to give every chance to the minority to put its case and then, if you disagree with it, to vote it down or otherwise show your dissent.

Yours sincerely,
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

MALERKOTLA EMIGRANTS

One Thousand In Lahore Await Redress Of Grievances

LAHORE, By Mail.

More than one thousand Muslim emigrants from Malerkotla State, with their bag and baggage, reached Lahore on Oct. 9 by motor lorries from Amritsar. Various local Muslim associations, including Majliz-i-Ittihad Millat, and the Majlisi-Ahrar, have made special arrangement for their board and lodging. Camps have been pitched in the Municipal gardens, outside Mochi Gate, where a free "Lunger" has been opened.

The emigrants, numbering about six thousands, left the State more than a month ago, alleging certain grievances against State officials. For some days the emigrants stayed in Ludhiana and from there started towards Lahore, making halts en route.

The emigrants propose to stay in Lahore till the Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, redresses their grievances embodied in a memorial submitted to him. The demands of the emigrants inter alia are (1) general amnesty; (2) dismissal of certain State officials and legal action against them and (3) refund of securities etc.

A meeting of the emigrants was held this afternoon in the Badshahi Mosque after jumma prayers when an appeal was made for financial help to them.—A. P.

BENGAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA: Oct. 12.

"My faith in Bengal's nationalism is born of my faith in Bengal's youth. Our sickness, social and political, cannot be cured by sighs and laments; they can only be cured by those who are young and courageous. We are entering into a new phase in our struggle for political emancipation. It is for you, young men of Bengal, to help it on to success. Prepare yourselves for that struggle."

With this inspiring peroration Mr. Sarat Bose exhorted the young men of Bengal to prove themselves worthy of the country's cause, in the course of his presidential address to the All-Bengal Students' Conference held this evening at Shraddhanand Park. — United Press.

Bihar Congress Cabinet

PATNA, By Mail.

The Provincial Congress Working Committee met again on Oct. 9 at the Sadakat Ashram and considered the election programme and postponed final decision on the selection of candidates for various constituencies in the Provinces to the next meeting of the Working Committee to be held on October 22 when Babu Rajendra Prasad and the full quota of members are expected to be present.—A. P.

TESTIMONIAL MATCH

(SPECIAL CABLE)

SYDNEY, Oct. 12.

Richardson's eleven second innings 180 (Sievers 43 not out. Ward five for 100). Bradman's eleven second innings 92 for 3 (Bradman scored 12 runs in 13 minutes and hit two fours; Badcock scored 43 in 85 minutes, and hit six fours.

Corporation Upholds Mayor's Stand

Echo Of Sheriff's Taj Banquet

Govt. Must Overhaul "Warrant Of Precedence" Urge City Fathers

The slight to the Mayor at the Sheriff's banquet last month on the arrival of the South African Parliamentary Delegation was the subject of debate in the Municipal Corporation on Monday and the resolution which was tabled by Sir J. B. Boman Behram was passed unanimously.

FOR DIGNITY OF OFFICE

The Mayor also made a statement before putting the resolution to vote in which he stated that it pained him personally to be dragged into a controversy of that character but the obligation of his office required that he should countenance nothing that would in any degree compromise the dignity and the self-respect of this great Corporation, the "Urbs Prima in Indis."

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved that the Corporation associate themselves with the action of His Worship the Mayor on the occasion of the Sheriff's banquet to the South African Parliamentary Delegation.

"In firmly and courageously upholding the prestige and dignity of the Mayoral Office.

"That the Office of the Mayor of Bombay has always been regarded as fully representative of the City in all civic matters and as such his place at civic and social functions should be in consonance with the pre-eminent position he occupies.

"That in order to leave no doubt of this fact hereafter it is desirable that Government should be requested to make such alterations in the Warrant of Precedence as may be necessary to secure for His Worship the Mayor of Bombay a priority in keeping with the importance and dignity of the first citizen of this great City.

"That the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to prepare a suitable draft representation to Government communicating the views of the Corporation in this behalf and requesting them to take adequate action in the matter at a very early date so as to secure for His Worship the Mayor an appropriate rank as contemplated in para 3 above."

Sir Jehangir thanked the Mayor at the outset for maintaining the dignity and prestige of the corporation by withdrawing from the banquet. The Mayor was the first citizen of Bombay and as such was entitled to the high rank at all the social and official functions. The Sheriff was not justified in allotting to the Major the 70th seat at the banquet table (Sir Jehangir produced a chart of the banquet table and showed round the councillors for their information). There were certain ladies and gentlemen who were not entitled to sit over the Mayor by Warrant of Precedence and yet they were given top seats.

NARIMAN'S STAND.

Mr. K. F. Nariman seconded the proposition and pointed out an anomaly regarding the office of the Sheriff. He asked why the requisition for convening a citizens' meeting should be sent to the Sheriff and not to the Mayor. Unfortunately in such requisitions, the Mayor also becomes one of the signatories thus giving eminence and precedence to the Sheriff over himself. When he (Mr. Nariman) was the Mayor, he refused to sign the requisition to the Sheriff to call the citizens' meeting to express condolence at the death of Sir D. E. Wachha. As Sir Dinshaw was once a Congressman, he agreed to sign with a warning that if any other citizens' meeting was to be called he would not sign any requisition as Mayor was over the Sheriff as the First Citizen of the City.

RIGHT STAND.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai supported the resolution and said the Sheriff paid the money for the banquet but apparently he had no hand to arrange seats on the banquet table. Hence the bungle. The Press Note of the Deputy Sheriff that the Mayor was the 35th in Warrant of Precedence was not correct. The 35th seat in the Warrant of Precedence was allotted to the Presidents of the Municipalities and not to the Mayor of Bombay. It was not fair to compare the president of a small municipality like Thana or Kurla with the Mayor of Bombay. The Mayor took the correct attitude in retiring from the Banquet otherwise it would have been quoted against him and his successors at the future banquets and official functions by not allotting the proper seat according to the dignity and prestige of the office.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin also supporting the resolution said the Warrant of Precedence was not strictly followed.

Mr. M. N. Talpade suggested the amalgamation of the office of the Sheriff and the Mayor.

Prof. S. R. Davar and Mr. Soonderdas Morarji also supported the proposition.

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy pointed out that the resolution was not properly worded but he hoped that the Government would take immediate steps to allot proper place to the Mayor so as to enable him to attend the future official functions.

Mayor's Statement

The Mayor before putting the resolution to vote said:

"The House would doubtless like to know how this unfortunate incident happened and what led me quietly to retire from the Sheriff's Dinner to the South African Parliamentary Delegation on the 19th September, 1936.

A CONTRAST.

"During the six months of my office as Mayor of Bombay, I have had numerous occasions of attending public functions of varying character and I say with gratitude that the citizens who were pleased to invite me to these functions, had taken care to see that the Mayor was accorded all courtesy and consideration at these functions. On this particular day, only seven hours before the Sheriff's Dinner, I was lunching with the Delegation as a guest of the Imperial Citizens Association, whose Chairman, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, and his Committee had accorded me a seat at the lunch table quite worthy of the Mayoral office. I had, therefore, not the least apprehension that at the same night's banquet the arrangements would be so radically different.

WHAT HAPPENED AT THE TAJ.

"A few minutes before the time fixed for the Dinner I reached the Taj Mahal Hotel and on examining the arrangement of the Dinner Table, I could not discover my seat even after a diligent search as I was naturally looking out for it on the Main Table. It was only after some time that I found that the place assigned to me was at a subsidiary table. It was rather an embarrassing position. The Mayor of Bombay had been asked to dine. He had gone there with the object of participating in the Dinner; and he suddenly found that he was accorded a seat at the dinner table which was most inconspicuous, not to say insignificant.

NO WALK OUT.

"I was naturally indignant. It took me no time to decide what course I should follow. There was only one friend whom I took into confidence. He advised me not to leave without bringing the impropriety of the arrangement to the notice of the Sheriff, but I felt that any attempt of that kind would be derogatory to the Mayor's dignity and might disturb the harmony of the occasion. It is not true as has been stated in the Press that I walked out; because I made no such demonstration. I quietly retired from the dining room and left the hotel.

The matter would have rested there if in the meantime it had not received the attention of the Press and become a public sensation. The newspaper reporters came to me for interview which of course I refused to give.

SHERIFF'S STAND.

"The Sheriff was good enough to call at my place twice and to apologise for the unpleasantness that might have been caused to me. He suggested that I might have brought the matter to his notice in which case he would have tried to repair it; but he immediately followed this apology with an intimation that the position assigned to me was correct according to the Warrant of Precedence. I thanked the Sheriff and assured him that the matter was closed so far as its personal aspect was concerned.

FOR DIGNITY OF OFFICE.

"My own view of the matter is that the Mayor of Bombay has a position in the City at public and semi-public functions which is second to that of no other citizen. The Municipal Corporation of Bombay represents all the various interests of the population residing within the City. The Corporation represent the citizens as a whole through the 86 ward representatives elected by the tenants of Bombay. They represent the trade and industry of the City through the Chambers of Commerce; they represent the might and authority of the Provincial and Imperial Governments through the nominated members of the Corporation so far as civic matters are concerned. The Corporation represent the culture of the City through the University of Bombay; they represent the Port Trust, the Railways, the Millowners Association, the Banks, the Insurance Companies, the Industry and Trade. They represent every millionaire, every baronet and every knight, and last but not the least, they represent the toiling industrial and other workers of the City. The Mayor who represents the Corporation therefore represents the totality of all these interests i.e. the wealth, industry, enterprise, culture, etc.

"Holding these views as I do, I could not reconcile myself to occupying an obscure place at a semi-civic function. I felt that the prestige, the dignity, the authority and the self-respect of this Corporation and of the City could only be maintained by my silent exit from the Sheriff's Dinner.

HIS DETERMINATION.

"I notice that the Sheriff has instructed his Deputy to issue a statement to the Press justifying his action on the basis of the Warrant of Precedence. I do not understand the relevance of the Warrant of Precedence at a semi-civic function. Apart from that, however, I am extremely doubtful whether the Sheriff had not made extensive deviation from the Warrant on which he relies. Mrs. Naidu was certainly not the only exception; but whatever the merits of the plea of the Warrant of Precedence, I have decided that in future I shall not accept any invitation to public functions unless I feel assured in advance that the position of the Mayor as the first citizen and through him of the Corporation of Bombay is not exposed to the affront which it received at the Sheriff's Dinner.

IMPERSONAL ATTITUDE.

"I need not assure you that the matter is entirely impersonal so far as I am concerned. It has pained me personally to be dragged into a controversy of this character, but the obligation of my office requires that I should countenance nothing that would in any degree compromise the dignity and the self-respect of this great Corporation.—"Urbs Prima in Indis."

The resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

SLUM SURVEY.

The House then agreed to the resolution of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji to request the Municipal Commissioner to make a survey of the whole city and prepare a list of such areas as require urgent attention having due regard to the distinction between slum service and slum clearance so that the improvement of those areas can be taken up one after another.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala then moved to request the Government to restrict the height of buildings on plots on Queen's Road to a ground and three upper floors with a maximum height of 56 feet and on the other plots to a ground and two upper floors with a maximum height of 42 feet.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment to restrict the maximum height to only 42 feet.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved a second amendment to keep space of 30 feet between one building and another.

At this stage the House adjourned till Thursday.

FOUR YEARS WITH ULCERATED STOMACH

Now reels "different altogether"

If you endure the terrible agony of ulcerated stomach—or if you have suffered from the pain of other gastric ills, flatulence, wind, indigestion—you will understand the joy with which Mr. W. H. H. wrote this amazing letter:

"For nearly four years I have suffered from ulcerated stomach. I am a waiter, so you can understand how I have suffered—on the go for 12 to 14 hours each day. Sometimes I could have screamed with pain whilst waiting on the guests. Each year I have had to leave my work as I could not carry on. Not long ago I got a bottle of your Powder and since taking it I feel different altogether."

This is typical of the letters continually being received by Macleans. Sufferers who had given up all hope, whom even operations had failed to cure, tell of the marvellous results they have experienced even from the very first dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

Follow their example, and be absolutely certain to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and the red seal on the carton. There are inferior substitutes at lower prices, but they are not worth the risk to your health. Get the genuine Maclean Brand. It is never sold loose. Also in tablet form.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights. Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

RAMLILA TO BE REVIVED

Sequel To Negotiations Between Communities At Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 12.

After eleven years' suspension of Ramlila celebrations, it appears now certain that Ramlila will be held this year at Allahabad. Negotiations between different Ramlila Committees and the District authorities are said to have been successfully completed. Programmes of Ramlila processions have been so drawn up as to avoid music before mosques at prayer times of Muslims.

It will be recalled this was the main bone of contention between the two communities. Apparently the Hindus yielded on that point.

Despite this, however, elaborate police precautions are being taken to avoid communal trouble. The District Magistrate has even forbidden "Dangal" (wrestling tournament) which is held about this time in the year in the local Government Press, as likely to cause communal bitterness as the wrestlers of both communities participate in the bouts.

A section of Hindus is said to be opposed to this sort of revival.

U. P. CONGRESS CANDIDATES

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

The Congress Parliamentary Committee has decided to set up the following candidates for the U. P. Legislative Assembly:

Pt. Pyarelal Sharma from Meerut Urban Constituency, Prof. Ramsaran from Moradabad Urban Constituency.—United Press.

Tomb In Middle Of Street

POONA, Oct. 12.

The erection of a tomb in the middle of a street by their Muslim brethren is reported to be agitating the minds of Hindus in Sasawad, a taluqa-place 12 miles from Poona, because hundreds of pilgrims pass that way to the temple of Sopandeo, situated nearby.

The Hindus are contemplating to approach the authorities in this connection.—United Press.

The second anniversary of the Indian Medical Education Society, Amraoti, was held at Amraoti on October 12 under the presidency of Kaviraj Pratap Singh Rasavacharya, Vice-Principal, Ayurveda College, affiliated to the Benares Hindu University and General Secretary of the All India Ayurvedic Mahamandal.

Elders Champion Managing Agents

EXPROPRIATION WITHOUT COMPENSATION

If Companies Cannot Pay Let Govt. Do It, Says Parkar

SIMLA, October 12.

The Indian Companies Bill as passed by the Assembly was discussed in the Council of State, to-day.

Sir N. N. Sircar could not be present.

Mr. Susil Sen moving the consideration of the Bill appealed for team spirit and asked the Council to put its shoulders to the wheels and help to usher forth the new legislation, which would be of real benefit from the point of view of advancement of India. He traced the history of the legislation and his own part in it as special officer.

QUESTION OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hosain Imam protested against Government not appointing a Joint Select Committee on such an important measure which was non-political. The result was prolonged discussion in the Assembly and the Bill was now placed before the Council on the eve of general elections. He did not agree with Mr. Sen that mushroom companies would be prevented from coming up. He feared that mushroom companies would be only cured a little. He agreed that the Managing Agency system was necessary but improvements made about it were not sufficient. Where was the need for a twenty-year life for a Managing Agent? Where was the sanctity of contracts when according to the Penal Code contracts brought about by fradulent transactions were vitiated? Where was the provision to safeguard shareholders from the members of the Managing Agency from becoming Directors?

The President: Why don't you table amendments instead of merely criticising?

Mr. Hosain Imam: "Because six years life in this Council has taught me that to expect of this Council." (Sir Devadas: The Council has never been unreasonable and would support any reasonable amendment).

Mr. Hosain Imam criticised "the get rich quick" mentality of capitalists and said that the Managing Agents in many cases had very small proportion of shares or the concern and yet they dominated them.

CHAMPION OF MANAGING AGENTS.

Sir Phiroze Sethna agreed with Mr. Hosain Imam's criticism about absence of a Joint Committee on the Bill. Without the Managing Agency system Sir Phiroze said that India would not have been one of the eight largest industrial countries of the world. He referred to a case of Managing Agency in Bombay of a cotton mill. This firm consisted of three partners, who had to guarantee loans borrowed from banks and from depositors with the result that between them they had dropped 42 lakhs of rupees in ten years and they never drew a penny fees as Managing Agency Commission. If there were Managing Agencies in India, there were managers or secretaries carrying out similar functions in England. The latter held their position normally by their expert knowledge of particular line of business and they often drew salaries many times what the Managing Agents in India were able to earn. Sir Phiroze Sethna wanted the Bill to come into operation only from the first of April, 1937, and thereby give a few months time to the Managing Agents to amend their Articles of Association.

Concluding Sir Phiroze wanted to bring the Banking Law in the time of Sir N. N. Sircar's Law membership.

EXPROPRIATION WITHOUT COMPENSATION.

Mr. Parker (Bombay Chamber) considered the termination of the existing Managing Agents after twenty years as expropriation without compensation. It was not fair either to shareholders or Managing Agents. In very many cases the Managing Agent originally floated the Company and had been primarily responsible for such benefits as shareholders had gained. He would not have done so had the period of his agreement been limited to the extent now suggested. He hoped Sir N. N. Sircar would in amending the Bill provide for compensation.

Mr. Parker foresaw also many difficulties regarding provision as to proportion of directors of a company, who would be appointed by the company in the general meeting and proportion appointed otherwise. There were also sections in the Bill which were mandatory and deprived shareholders of their reasonable rights. Why should accounts of the company be disclosed, which the shareholders themselves felt should not be disclosed. There was a line to be drawn between frankness of this kind and disclosure of personal affairs for the benefit of competitors who had no direct interest in the concern at all. Mr. Parker deprecated the provision whereby in issuing further shares, the directors were bound to offer them in the first instance to the existing shareholders. He criticised the provisions under which depreciation became charge against profits before arriving at the sum whereupon remuneration of Managing Agents would be calculated.

BENGAL CHAMBER'S STAND.

Mr. C. G. Arthur, Bengal Chamber, paid tribute to Sir N. N. Sircar for bridging the Gulf between the demands of idealistic reformers and the demands of practical businessmen. But the bill required improvement in certain respects and opposition in other respects. The commercial interests welcomed the tightening up of the Companies Act. No Managing Agency worthy of name could do otherwise. Large Agency houses which had been built up from small beginnings during the last century had achieved their greatness by honest and fair dealing. Many provisions of the bill would in fact, only make compulsory for all, what was already the practice in companies under the management of Managing Agents of repute. But care should be taken to see that the rights of shareholders were safeguarded, that sanctity of contract was not violated and the definite rights of Managing Agents were not ridden roughshod over and no undue interference was allowed to creep in which would make the managing agency system unworkable.

A TRUSTEE'S PLEA.

Mr. Arthur concluded: "My capacity here is dual. I speak as a Managing Agent and as an individual whose stewardship of shareholders funds entrusted to my care as Chairman of Boards of Companies managed by my firm and amounting to many crores of rupees. It has been said money talks. In my position to-day it is the case of other peoples money and their money must be my passport to the minds of the members of the House when they give consideration to my observations."

Several other non-official members followed. They all supported general principles of the measure as representing distinct advance on the existing act. Messrs P. N. Sapru Mahmood Suhrawardy and V. V. Kalikar wanted to give it a fair trial. Sir David Devadas wanted statutory obligation on companies to declare dividend.

PUNJAB'S SAD EXPERIENCE.

Lala Ramsarandas spoke of the unhappy experience in Punjab of several Managing Agents and subsidiary companies. He wanted to know what punishment should be laid down for established charge of misfeasance. Incidentally he suggested establishment of Indian Board of Trade.

COMPENSATION QUESTION.

Mr. Susil Sen replying to the debate asked why no cry of expropriation was raised when Debtors Relief Acts were passed in the provinces touching the sanctity of contracts. On the question of compensation, it was doubted as to what should be the quantum. Again why should the company be made to pay if by Statute the term of Managing Agents was fixed.

Mr. Parker remarked: Then let Government pay. (Laughter).

Proceeding Mr. Sen affirmed it was only right that in the issue of shares directors should give option to the existing shareholders before offering to others. The suggestion of Sir David Devadas that company should be compelled to declare dividend was not practicable.

The motion for consideration was passed.

The House will discuss the Bill to-morrow clause by clause.

Over 50 amendments have been tabled including a few by Government.—A.P.

Another Arrest For Patna Bomb Outrage

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Oct. 12.

Yet another arrest has been made at Jahanabad in connection with the recent bomb explosions at Patna High Court and the railway station. The man arrested is named Parmeshwar Kahar alias German Kahar. He is alleged to be the confederate of Anjanikumar Singh who is reported responsible for the outrage.

Navarathri Festival At Tirumalai

(From A Correspondent)

TIMPATI, (By Mail).

The Navarathri festival of Sri Venkateswaraswami Varu, otherwise known as the second Brahmotsavam will take place at Tirumalai for a period of 9 days from October 16 to 24. The Garudotsavam falls on October 20, (Thursday). The Devasthanam authorities are making special arrangements for the accommodation etc. of the pilgrims.

The Maharaja of Dinajpur has announced a donation of Rs. 500 to the Lady Irwin School for girls.

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From The Workers' World

Trade Union International Is Thirty Years Old

By G. STOLZ

Assistant Secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions

The time is certainly not one for festivities and rejoicing, but, on this thirty-fifth anniversary of the Trade Union International, it is useful to look back and see how the movement has maintained its organisation and its basic principles. This is all the more in place since organisations which claim an international character suddenly arise with a great deal of publicity, only to vanish again after a short time without leaving any mark behind them. Surrounded by the waves of Fascism and reaction, the International Federation of Trade Unions stands out as the symbol of international solidarity and common action.

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FOUNDATION.

On the 21st August, it was thirty-five years ago that, on the occasion of the Scandinavian Trade Union Conference in Copenhagen, representatives of the Trade Unions of Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Norway and Sweden laid the foundations of an international organisation which was later on to become the International Federation of Trade Unions. A year previously, on the 17th and 18th December, 1900, the French Trade Unions had tried, at the International Congress held in the Paris Chamber of Labour, to get an International formed, and earlier attempts had been made from 1883 onwards. Although these had produced no tangible result, the necessity for some form of international co-operation had become steadily more pressing and at last found its expression in the international organisation set up in Copenhagen.

INTERNATIONAL CONTACT

From the outset, it was the task of the international Trade Union organisation to establish permanent contacts between the Unions of different countries, to make relevant legislation known to the workers, to prepare statistics on a uniform plan and to regulate mutual aid in labour disputes. The main work of the International before the war, however, consisted in bringing about rapprochement and understanding between the differently constituted organisations in the different countries.

DURING WAR.

The international organisation was set up, with its seat in Berlin under the direction of Carl Legion. It steadily increased in size and influence. Even the war did not break off international relations, for a branch office was set up in Amsterdam in order to maintain them, and it was this office which with the active help of the Dutch Unions, contributed much towards the reconstitution of the International after the war. The Congress for reorganisation of the International held in July, 1919, chose Amsterdam as the seat of the International Federation of Trade Unions—since when Amsterdam has remained the symbol of the International—and appointed comrades from the Dutch Trade Union Movement, who had done much to maintain international relations, to manage the organisation.

The reconstituted International was faced with the greatest difficulties. Europe was in a state of economic, financial and moral chaos, with a peace which in many respects did not promise much for the abolition of old enmities. Thus the IFTU was up against much more difficult tasks than before the war and tasks moreover which were not really within its scope. As a result of the splits in the political movement, it had to undertake work which had formerly been regarded as that of the political International. The Trade Union International, which, shortly after the Amsterdam Reconstitution Congress had 24 million members and whose affiliated organisations exerted considerable influence in their own countries, could no longer confine itself to its former sphere of activities.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION

At this time, in particular, the IFTU had to give special attention to economic questions. It took an active part in the extension of international social legislation, and did particularly good work in collaborating in the establishment of the International Labour Office. Without its energetic assistance, the International Labour Organisation would not have become what it is to-day.

ANTI-WAR PROPAGANDA

In addition the IFTU carried on an active campaign against war and reaction, thus making a definite departure from its former policy. Before the war, the French Unions' proposal for placing anti-militarism and a general

(Continued on page 10)

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REPORTED FROM

The Peasants' World

Preparations For Faizpur Kisan Congress ... Kisans Waylay Minister And Besiege Palace ... Peasant Conferences In Punjab, Merwara And Bihar

(From the Bulletin of the All-India Kisan Sangh).

In the course of a circular issued to all the Kisan Sabhas and workers in the country Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, the General Secretary of the A.I.K.C., has reminded them to send regular reports of their work to his office (P.O. Bihta Dt. Patna, Bihar) and to the editor of this bulletin (21, Dalal Street Fort, Bombay). Then he writes:—

"You know the next session of the A.I. Kisan Congress is going to be held at Faizpur in Maharashtra. According to rules, every organised district in a province is entitled to elect two delegates for the annual session in addition to five delegates to be elected by the provincial Kisan Committee, and in the absence of the organised provincial committees the districts alone may elect two delegates each. You should arrange all these elections and see that the delegates' list reaches this office positively by the end of November.

"It is necessary that All India Kisan demands formulated at Lucknow and supplemented at Bombay should further be supplemented by special provincial demands. You should leave no stone unturned in formulating and popularising those demands and should also see that they are incorporated in the provincial congress election manifestos. You should further see that only those candidates are adopted who cannot but support the kisan cause. You should inform us about it from time to time.

3000 PEASANTS WAYLAY A MINISTER.

About 3000 peasants including a large contingent of women and children surrounded the motor car of Minister R. B. Naidu on the road near Pulgaon (Dt. Wardha, Berar) and bluntly told him: "Give us food and give us work; we won't allow your car to proceed until our hunger is appeased." The argument continued till 9 p.m. at night and the Minister was allowed to pass only after these people were fed and promised work on the roads.

KISANS BESIEGE DHOLPUR PALACE.

And thousands of Kisans of the Dholpur State recently surrounded the palace of the Raja of Dholpur to seek speedy redress of their grievances. They complained bitterly of the vexatious customs duties and the oppressive land tax which had not been reduced inspite of several appeals to the State officers. Eventually two representatives of the Kisans were allowed to interview the Rajah who promised to scale down the taxes within the next week. During these negotiations the Kisans waited patiently for full 24 hours in soaking rains.

PEASANTS' RESISTANCE IN PUNJAB.

A similar spirit was demonstrated by 8,000 cultivators of the lands attached to the famous Sikh Gurudwara of Nankana when they downed their sickles and refused to reap the cotton harvest. Thus have the tenants recorded their protest against the new order of the Gurudwara Committee requiring them to bring the whole crop to the Head Office before receiving their half share after deducting the quantity required to pay the land revenue. They want instead that the old practice should be continued whereby they could retain their half share and send the other half to the manager so that they could sell their corn right away to the local Mahajan and maintain their credit unimpaired. A deputation of the tenants will meet the Central Gurudwara Committee at Amritsar to represent their grievances before it.

15,000 KISANS AT LYALPUR CONFERENCE.

More than 15,000 peasants assembled at the Lyalpur Conference on September 26-27 when the president, Com. Muzaffar Ahmed, denounced the present "miserable" state of things that could not be improved within the present frame-work of society and exhoretd the peasants to ally themselves with the workers to change the whole economic and political structure. The conference demanded that land revenue should be levied on the income tax basis and that all rural debts should be abolished to relieve the peasantry from a most oppressive burden.

MERWARA CONFERENCE

The third session of Merwara's Kisan Conference was held at Beawar on 26th September and attended by delegates from every village. After the presidential address was delivered by Seth Ghisulal Jajodia, Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor moved a resolution requesting Government to declare a state of famine in the province and start relief works, give tagavi loans and take other necessary measures to relieve the distress of the peasantry. The conference passed other resolutions asking for 50 per cent. reduction in land revenue, free use of fuel and fodder from the adjacent forests, measures of protections against the money-lenders, and free and compulsory education for boys and girls. The conference was followed by a procession and a huge meeting which dispersed amidst loud shouts of "Kisan Mazdoor Ki Jay."

JHABUA PEASANTS THREATEN HIJRAT.

The incarceration and the prolonged hunger strike of the leaders of the State Peoples' Conference in Jhabua jail has placed the matter in the front page news of the whole country. It now transpires that the oppressed peasants of the State are also taking their full share in the tremendous agitation now carried on for the release of the prisoners and satisfaction of the peoples' demands. While the merchants have proclaimed a 'hartal' some 300 peasants hailing from villages in the interior have recently gone to Jhabua to protest against the arrest of their leaders and to demand prompt measures of famine relief. Further, they have threatened to emigrate from the State if their demands are not promptly satisfied.

FLOODS AND REPRESSION IN BIHAR.

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati writes:—

"This devastating flood has ruined the entire province. Of course the hilly districts are safe but they are only 5-6 in number. All the crops including paddy are gone and the Kisans are face to face with a serious situation.

"Although rains are not yet over, mass meetings and conferences of Kisans have already begun. I have already addressed two meetings, one at Sakurabad (Gaya) and another at Bihapur (Bhagalpur) each being attended by thousands of Kisans.

"In addition to the first 17 accused, 69 more have been added in the case filed under section 107 Cr. P. C. against the workers of Bihapur. Our fourth session of the provincial kisan conference is going to be held at Bihapur in the first week of November and all the local workers are being prosecuted by Government."

KISAN MOVEMENT IN MAHARASHTRA.

The whole of Maharashtra is agog with intensive political activities in connection with the next session of the National Congress and the ensuing legislative elections. Similarly the proximity of the next Kisan Congress has no doubt inspired several comrades to organise kisan sabhas as independent class organisations of the peasants in at least two districts of the Deccan. Two peasant Unions have already been founded in Rahuri and Vadgaon areas of the Ahmednagar Districts and arrangements are already on foot to form similar peasant Unions in the Sholapur District. While the Ahmednagar workers have launched a weekly-Yugantara to focus attention on peasants' and allied problems, the Sholapur comrades have begun to issue a fortnightly bulletin on similar lines. It should be noted that both these districts are in the grip of famine and demand the urgent attention of our workers to the woes of the peasantry.

Closely allied with the Peasants' Unions in the Ahmednagar District are the two Unions of the agricultural and factory workers employed by the Belapur and Maharashtra Sugar Companies. Large mass meetings of these workers were held during the last fortnight and addressed by Com. Dange, Bhuskute, Kulkarni and others. Belapur workers' meeting adopted important resolutions demanding the support of the National Congress, Trade Union Congress and Kisan Committee in their struggle for securing their just rights and requesting the Parliamentary Board to adopt Com. Vinayakarao Takte as its candidate in the next elections.

It is hoped that the ensuing session of the Maharashtra Youth Conference will support the All-India Charter of Kisans' Rights and help in speeding up preparations for holding the Kisan Congress at Faizpur.

FAMINE IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

In the course of an appeal to the citizens of Bombay to contribute Rs. 5 lacs, for relief of distress in the stricken areas of the presidency, the Mayor of Bombay surveyed the agrarian situation as follows: "The earlier crops have, except in the four districts of Surat, Thana, Colaba and Ratnagiri, more or less completely failed. The later rains have relieved the scarcity of water in some places, but for some months, the difficulties of fodder will remain. While the prices of food stuff have not gone up everywhere, the failure of the Kharif crops has left the agriculturist without any credit, on which to borrow for his maintenance while the rabi crops are harvested. As the Kharif crops have failed, the credit stream has dried up and this is the crux of the situation; until the Rabi crops are assured, the agriculturist has little or no means of supplying himself with food, even though the prices of food-stuff have not risen as he has no cash resources; that is why for three months, at least, the ryot stands in need of relief immediately."

8000 KISANS ATTEND CONFERENCE IN ORISSA

Scenes of unparalleled enthusiasm were witnessed at the Khurd sub-divisional Peasants conference that was held at Khurd last month and attended by about 8,000 peasants inspite of pouring rains and inclement weather. Comrade. Naba Chowdhary the socialist president of the conference exhorted the peasants not to lose heart or hope in their difficult struggle. Resolutions were adopted supporting the Peasants' demands as formulated by the Lucknow Kisan Conference.

Progress Of The All-India Spinners' Association

Reorganization Of Work And A New Scheme Of Wages

The following are interesting extracts from the Annual Report of the All-India Spinners Association for the year, 1935:—

The year 1935 covers a period of transition towards a new policy for the A. I. S. A. in the production as well as the distribution of khadi. Mention was made in the report for the previous year of the decision of the Council of the All India Spinners' Association to promote regional self-sufficiency in clothing and to organise the production of cloth to meet the requirements of immediate neighbourhood of each production area. One important object of the khadi work is to afford to the destitute people of the villages as large a volume of employment and relief in the aggregate as possible and to achieve this end the administrative arrangement had been designed, so far, to concentrate production in areas with special advantages for the purpose and to make the supply converge on points which offered an attractive field for its disposal at a satisfactory or at the available price. The administrative machinery had, during the year, to be adapted to serve primarily the goal of progressive self-sufficiency.

REORGANISATION OF WORK.

The change in outlook necessitated a radical reorganisation of the work in the various centres of production. The workers in those centres were anxious to understand the implications of the new policy and to secure help in justing, themselves to the change. In this connection a tour was made in the different provinces: important centres and villages where the work of actual production is being carried on were visited, and arrangements were made regarding the working of the new policy in consultation with the local workers. Meetings were held of villagers as also spinners and weavers in these areas for the purpose of explaining the new programme and securing their active co-operation.

CLOTH SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

The programme of cloth self-sufficiency is undoubtedly of great value for the betterment of the conditions of the villagers and is being gradually taken up in the centres started, as the benefit derived is being understood by them. The weavers and other male artisans in the centres have taken to khadi to a very large extent. Work among the spinners though difficult has been facilitated by the arrangements made by several branches to exchange their yarn for khadi, as also to receive small amounts from their earnings as deposit to enable them to make purchases of khadi when required. Efforts made for increasing local consumption amongst other villagers in the areas of production have also received a fair response. A brief summary of the results obtained in the various provinces is given below.

TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENT

A close study of the details of the various processes of khadi production was made during the year with a view to discover whatever room existed for increasing efficiency in each centre so as to facilitate the production of more durable cloth at lower rates. As a result of the investigations made the Branches are making earnest efforts in the following directions.

1. Planting of suitable varieties of cotton in such areas of production as have been using imported cotton.

2. Improving the carding and slivering work done by carders so that better slivers may be available for spinning.

3. Imparting instructions in carding to spinners so that they can card their own cotton and make their own slivers.

4. Improving efficiency of the existing wheels by introducing thinner spindles and pulleys so as to increase the revolutions of the spindle.

5. Introducing more efficient spinning wheels like the Yervada Chakra wherever possible.

6. Insisting upon greater uniformity and better twist in the spinning of yarn so that the work of the weavers may be facilitated and the texture may be close and strong.

Arrangements were also made during the year by some of the branches to impart necessary training to workers in charge of the production centres.

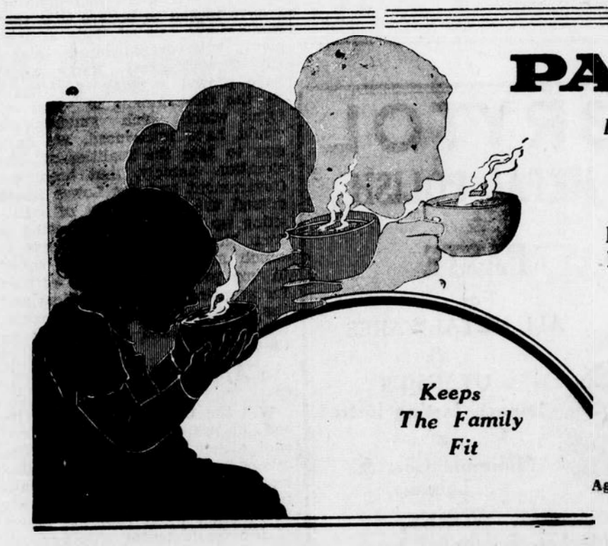
A brief summary of the work done in the various provinces is given below.

MINIMUM WAGE

A departure in policy of a very important character was introduced towards the end of the year with the adoption of the resolution prescribing the payment of a minimum scale of wages to spinners whose earnings have hitherto been wholly inadequate for their maintenance. The resolution was one mode of expression of Mahatma Gandhiji's insistence that the welfare of the producers of khadi should be made the chief objective of the khadi movement. In the columns of 'Harijan' he expounded his views about the desirability of revising the scale of remuneration for spinning and other services connected with the production of khadi so as to ensure to the workers the minimum requirements of healthy life. The Village Industries Association thereupon resolved in favour of paying the artisans engaged in village industries for a day of eight hours working a minimum wage sufficient to provide nutritive food to the average worker. The All India Spinners' Association passed a comprehensive resolution on the subject on 11th October, 1936 which runs as follows:

"The Council is of opinion that the wages now paid for spinning are inadequate and therefore resolves that they be raised and a suitable standard be fixed so that spinners may at least receive a Minimum Wage calculated on the basis of eight hours' efficient work, sufficient at least to procure clothing (20 yards per year) and maintenance in accordance with a scientifically prescribed scale of minimum food requirements. All concerned should try, as circumstances permit, for a progressive rise in the wages scale, so as to reach a standard enabling each

(Continued on Page 2.)



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KATNI CEMENT COMPANY'S NEW SCHEME

"Detrimental To Deferred Shareholders": Opposition Plea In High Court

A petition made by the Katni Cement and Industrial Co., Ltd., came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court on Monday.

The petition was for obtaining the Court's sanction to a scheme, under Section 153 of the Indian Companies' Act, which was meant to re-organise the rights of various classes of shareholders of the Company.

The petition was opposed by some holders of deferred shares who contended that the scheme was detrimental to the interests of deferred shareholders and was "ultra vires" under the provisions of the Act.

The Company was incorporated in 1912 with a capital of Rs. 25 lacs. An addition of Rs. 5 lacs was later made to the capital which was then divided into 1st and 2nd preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 1,560 deferred shares of Rs. 40 each.

An arrangement made by the Company with other companies for re-organising the manufacture and sale of cement worked successfully from 1926 to 1931. Accordingly, by the inception of the Cement Marketing Co., the cement companies which had pulled together were allotted a certain quota. This arrangement worked beneficially for all the companies concerned.

Certain difficulties, however, arose; and to solve these it was now proposed to amalgamate 10 out of 11 cement companies. Accordingly, the directors of the petitioning Company proposed a scheme with the object of providing a fair and equitable distribution of the assets of the Company among the different classes of shareholders.

Informal meetings were held by representatives of different classes of shareholders of the Company and they came to a certain arrangement. Under this arrangement, first preference shareholders should receive Rs. 143 per share, second preference shareholders were to receive Rs. 150 per share and one deferred share should be treated as being equal to six ordinary shares.

A large majority of the deferred shareholders, it was stated, supput before a subsequent meeting of the Company.

The Company now approached the High Court for the Court's sanction to the scheme.

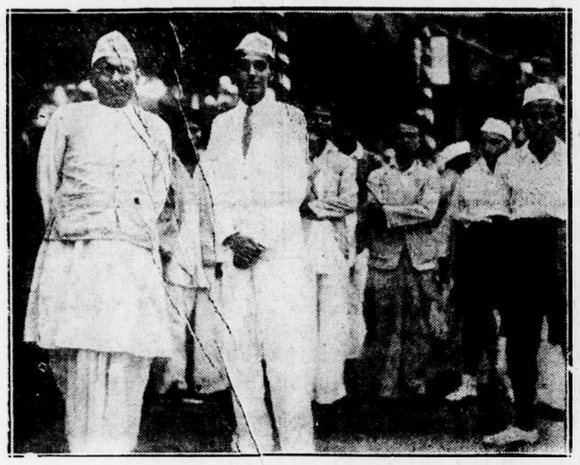
OPPOSITION TO SCHEME.

The scheme was opposed by some of the shareholders of the deferred shares. They contended that under the scheme, deferred shareholders would get much less than what they would be entitled to under the winding up of the Company.

It was pointed out that the object of the scheme was to sell the entire undertaking of the Company to the Associated Ltd., and secondly, it was for re-organising the capital of the different classes of shareholders ultimately leading up to the winding up of the Company.

Under these circumstances, it was contended that the scheme was "ultra vires" under Section 153. In any event it was not fair or reasonable so far as the deferred shareholders were concerned. It was, therefore, submitted that the Court should not sanction this scheme.

The case is proceeding.



Babu Sampurnanand (left), who presided over the Maharashtra Youth Conference, on Saturday and Sunday, at Poona.

COMPANIES LAW AMENDMENT BILL

(Continued from column 6.)

a balance sheet should be made wilfully knowing them to be false. Where the points involved are really technical matters of correct or incorrect accounting, they do not normally fall within a criminal charge under this section, at any rate where no dishonesty or motive for dishonesty is shown, and where in certain particulars the directors have acted on the advice of counsel". The Calcutta High Court decision is reported in (1936) 40 "Calcutta Weekly Notes", 1541, in which Cunliffe J., held, "The term 'wilfully' used in the Indian Companies Act does not contemplate a criminal intention but means merely the spontaneous action of a person who is a free agent, the matter to be determined according to the circumstances of each case." The cases of Twycross v. Grant (1876-77, 2 C.P.D. 469, 542), R. v. Tyler and the International Commercial Co., Ltd. (1891, 2 Q.B.D. 588, 595), Watts v Bucknall 1902, 2 Ch.D. 628, 633), Shepherd v. Broome (1904, A.C. 342, 345, 346, 347). Tait v. MacLeay (1904, 2 Ch.D. 631, 639, 642, and 1906, A.C. 24, 31, 32) and Burton v. Bevan (1908, 2 Ch.D. 240, 247) will be found useful authorities for defining the word "knowingly" and the cases of Freeman and Another v. Cooke (1848, 2 Ex. Reps. 654. 663), R. v. Tyler and the International Commercial Co., Ltd. (1891, 2 Q.B.D. 588, 595), Roper v. Knott (1898, 1 Q.B.D. 868, 871, 872 873), R. v. Senior (1899, 1 Q.B.D. 283, 290) and R. v. Ryan (1914, 24 Cox 135) will be found equally useful authorities for defining the word "wilfully". The definition of these words in the Stroud's Judicial Dictionary will also be found helpful.

Sircar Misses An Opportunity

I have proved from a number of leading decisions the necessities of the case for tightening up the Law governing joint stock companies and freeing it from the fundamental defects to which attention has been called in my previous twelve articles for granting the shareholders and the creditors of such companies the much-needed protection in that behalf. That being the case, Government were bound to move the necessary amendments in the Assembly for tightening up the Law governing joint stock companies and freeing it from the fundamental defects to which attention has been called in my previous twelve articles for granting the shareholders and the creditors of such companies the much-needed protection in that behalf. If the Government had done so, I have reason to believe that they would have carried their amendments with overwhelming majority. The Congress Party would have proved a pillar of strength to the Government in the reforms which such amendments would have introduced. We have now to face the realities of the situation, namely, that both the Government and the Lower House missed the opportunity of tightening up the Law and freeing it from the fundamental defects to which attention has been called in my previous twelve articles for granting the shareholders and the creditors of such companies the much-needed protection in that behalf.

An Appeal For Action

Will the Upper House avail itself of the opportunity as aforesaid which the Lower House has missed? Can the Hon'ble Members of the Upper House remain indifferent spectators and cease to function when they are seized of the fundamental defects in the Bill as passed by the Assembly to which attention has been called in my twelve previous articles? Will they be up and doing? Of course, the cleansing of the Augean stable of Trading Companies and other Associations incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, will prove a Herculean labour. But the task remains before the Government, the Law Member and the Legislators, ever threatening, ever calling for attention, and each day's delay in dealing with it only adds to the evil. "Verbum Sap".

(CONCLUDED.)

PROGRESS OF CO-OPERATION

Bombay Co-operative Bank Opens Branch At Wai

(From A Correspondent.)

SATARA, Oct. 10.

A branch of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank was declared open at Wai on October 5, and the opening ceremony was performed by Mr. G. R. Kulkarni, the Chairman of the District School Board, Satara. Mr. Gaitonde, the Senior Inspector of the Bank in his welcome speech, mentioned that the number of societies in this Taluka had increased during the last eight years, and the necessity of a branch of the financing Bank was keenly felt. To meet this demand and to encourage further Co-operative development in the Taluka, the Bank had decided to open this Branch which is the eighth Branch in the Satara District.

Mr. Kulkarni, in declaring the Branch open congratulated the societies and their workers in having a branch of the apex Bank and hoped that the societies and the public would utilize its services to improve their quality of work and to stimulate greater co-operative activity in all spheres of life. He asked them to be loyal to the Bank and to see that they did not increase their debts, but took loans only for productive purposes, and repaid them punctually, and utilized the facilities afforded by the Bank for encouraging thrift and self-help.

He wished a happy time for the Branch, and also hoped that it would usher in an era of rapid development of co-operation in all directions, in the Taluka.

Woman Atlantic Flier Mints Money

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail.)

Mrs. Berrye Markham, the woman Atlantic Flier, is frankly after dollars. She has even startled the Americans with the rapidity with which she started to cash in on her flight. Within two hours of her arrival in New York, she had signed for a radio appearance for Gillette Razors that very evening. She was paid 1,000 dollars for that. She promptly engaged one of the smartest publicity and business representatives in New York, Harry Brunow. In two days Brunow had signed her for various stage radio and film appearances averaging 2,500 dollars a week, and there is more to come, should she care to stay on.

Experts have estimated her takings to date to be in the neighbourhood of some 100,000 dollars. "Blondie" as Mrs. Markham is known to the Americans had already made two astute ideals of 2,500 dollars each for the rights of her story, with papers before.—United Press.

FROM THE WORKERS' WORLD

(Continued from Page 9)

strike on the agenda of an international Congress had been rejected, but it was just this question which now received close attention. A clear expression of preoccupation with questions of world policy was the International Peace Conference, organised by the IFTU at The Hague from the 10th to the 15th December 1922, a month before the occupation of the Ruhr. Through the League of Nations also, the IFTU tried to influence events. In this connection reference need only be made to the special Trade Union Congress held in London in 1920, which drew up a programme for economic reconstruction in Europe and also to pressure brought to bear by the IFTU on the Inter-Allied Conference held in London in 1921, the important League meeting in Cannes in 1922 and the Economic Conference in Genoa in the same year.

FIGHTING FASCISM

In addition to the direct campaign against war and the danger of war, the IFTU has always been at its post to drive back the reaction which represents a permanent threat to peace. For years it has been fighting against Fascism in Italy, and later in Germany, against which it was the first organisation to declare a boycott, which has again recently proved its efficacy in connection with the Congress for Workers' Recreation organised in Hamburg. The IFTU has, too, done everything to help the Spanish people in its fight for freedom.

During these thirty-five years, the International Trade Union Movement has had its ups and downs. As a result of the loss of Germany and Austria, membership of the IFTU fell by nine millions, but to-day it already amounts to 14 millions and covers twenty-nine countries and twenty-six international Trade Secretaries, with which IFTU works in close contact and whose work complements that of the IFTU itself.

INTERNATIONAL MINER'S CONGRESS

(IFTU). The Thirty-second International Miners' Congress was held in Prague with Pierre Vigne and others in the chair. The Congress was attended by delegates from Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Holland, Hungary, Luxemburg, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Sweden and the United States, and both the number of the delegates and the high level of the proceedings showed how well the Miners' International Federation fills the place to which its importance entitles it.

In January, 1929, the International Federation had thirteen affiliated Unions, with a total membership excluding the Spanish members—of 1,030,900.

In view of the disorganisation in the mining industry, which nationally and internationally, represents a pattern of capitalist mismanagement, the Congress dealt with the different aspects of economic planning for this vital branch of production.

Even more than in other industries, planless rationalisation is spreading disaster in the coal-mining industry; there is a rapid rise in production and the accident rate, and a proportionately rapid fall in the number of workers employed. Above ground is unemployment and underground is death and disaster.

COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

Having heard a very clear and exhaustive address from Comrade Dethiers (Belgium), the Congress formulated a demand for (a) improvement in the conditions of work in mining, in order to assure as far as possible the safety and health of the miner, which are in any case endangered by the natural working conditions, and (b) determination by collective agreement between employers' and workers' organisations or thrpugh the intermediary of the State, of such a level of wages as will allow the minor to take his rightful place in society.

HOURS OF WORK.

A second aspect of the question of increased output from labour is the problem of hours of work, on which Comrade Legay (France) had submitted a report, showing the necessity of alleviating, by reducing hours of work, the consequences of rationalisation and decreased demands (through electrification, etc.) One would have thought that reduction of hours of work for purely human reasons, would have found a more ready acceptance in mining than elsewhere, but the contrary is the case. The mining employers are among the most implacable opponents. For years the miners' Unions have been forced to repeat day in day out their demands for a maximum six-hour day, including the time taken going to and coming from work, and a thirty-six hour week, and to protest against the sabotage of the employers and some governments, which have prevented the ratification of the Convention on hours in Coal-mining which has already been adopted.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

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ALL METALWARES
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N-84

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"Democrats" Out To Work Reforms For Nation's Good

Policy Of Wrecking Has Been Tried And Found Wanting, Says Party Manifesto

POONA, Oct. 10.

The following manifesto of the Democratic Swarajya Party has been issued:

The Democratic Swarajya Party was established in the month of October, 1933, with a view to fearlessly place before the Nation its own ideas regarding the political situation then prevailing, and as will prevail from time to time, and to persuade public opinion generally and the Indian National Congress particularly to consider them in their proper prospective and to accept them. And the Party is very glad to be able to say that the Indian National Congress came to be convinced of the utility and desirability of lifting the ban on entry into Legislatures and fought on a nation-wide scale the last elections to the Legislative Assembly, and has been making preparations to fight the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislatures. Further, the Party is glad to note that there has come to be formed a strong body of opinion in the Congress itself in favour of acceptance of offices.

CREED

The creed of this Party is the attainment by the people of India of "Purna Swarajya" i. e. Complete Independance by all peaceful and legitimate means.

The Party believes that a mass movement of resistance throughout the country is certainly one of the means of enforcing the will of the nation in political matters. But it is an extreme remedy for which the country is not yet ready. The Party, however, believes that a movement of organised individual or group resistance to authority is feasible and may be resorted to as occasions may demand for particular localities and for definite objects.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT

The Party is emphatically of opinion that the Government of India Act, 1935, is not only a highly unsatisfactory, disappointing and inadequate measure, but is a mischievous device to suppress Indian Nationality by dividing the Indian people into different communities, sections and interests.

The Party, however, believes that in spite of the wholly unsatisfactory, disappointing, and inadequate character of the new constitution, it is essential that every opportunity should be taken to prevent the enormous mischief and harm which it is designed to inflict upon the nation, and to create opportunities for the people to advance their interests and strengthen their power of resistance to injustice and misrule, and thereby to accelerate the pace of complete independence.

The policy of uniform, continues and consistent obstruction in Legislatures and thereby of wrecking the constitution was tried before and proved unsuccessful. Such a policy can meet with some measures of success only if it is tried by all political parties on a large scale and backed by sanctions behind the same. The Party is of opinion that considering the present situation it will be in the best interests of the nation to extract as much good as possible out of the Reforms as they are and to utilize them for the advancement of the national welfare.

The Party is further of opinion that such a policy of harnessing the Constitution to national purposes and ends necessarily includes the capture of all places of power, responsibility and initiative, in order to impress the national will upon the administration of the country and to infuse national ideas and ideals therein.

COMMUNAL DECISION

The Party strongly condemns the Government's decision on the Communal problem, which has been wrongly called the "Communal Award" in as much as it retains and extends the evil of Communal electorates, provides statutory majorities with separate communal electorates which is wholly opposed to the principle of democratic and responsible Government, is calculated to impede the growth of common national feeling and to accentuate communal bitterness, is grossly unfair to the Hindus in the Central Legislature, and to the Hindu and Sikh minorities in the Punjab and to the Hindu minorities in Bengal and Sind and also to Hindu in Assam, and gives the Europeans, particularly in Bengal and Assam, excessive representation at the expense of both Hindus and Muslims. Briefly stated, the so-called Communal Award, besides being extremely unfair and unjust particularly to Hindus and Sikhs, is highly undemocratic and anti-national in character, and is opposed to all well-recognised principles in this behalf. The Party regards the Communal decision as the greatest obstacle to the growth of Indian nationalism and its existence in the body politic as a pernicious poison.

The Party believes that the communal decision is not even in the interests of the so-called minorities who are misled into the belief that they are favoured under the constitution as it makes them an instrument of perpetuating foreign domination while extending petty favour to them.

In consequence, in the opinion of the Party, a ceaseless and sustained agitation, individual and organised, and in Legislatures and outside, against the Communal decision is necessary for bringing about a healthy change of opinion so that it may be replaced by a scheme based on principles of democracy and nationalism.

The Party holds that the reversal of the Communal decision, which is the soul of the New Reforms Act, will inevitably result in the rejection in its entirety of the said Act.

THE PRESENT OBJECTIVE

The Party is of opinion that the best energies and activities of the nation should at present be bent towards creating an atmosphere so that all classes and interests will unhesitatingly co-operate in the attainment of complete independence, and that it is an unwise policy to set class against class and interest against interest by advocating a form of government based upon the ruins of certain classes and interests. In the Party's opinion the future constitution of India should be such as will be broad-based upon the principles of democracy and nationalism, mutual good-will and co-operation, as will afford ample opportunities to each and all for self-expression and self-development, and inspire them to offer the best and highest in them, at the altar of their motherland. India, in order to enable her to take her proper place in the comity of free nations.

INDIANIZATION OF MILITARY SERVICES

The Party is emphatically of opinion that agitation for the attainment of the nation's goal of complete independence is not likely to meet with any appreciable success unless and until the military Services are consider Indianised. Any agitation without the backing of the military power may, at the outside create a temporary flutter, but is bound to prove abortive in the end.

The Party is further of opinion that the time is ripe for organising the youth of the country physically, for imparting to them naval, aerial and military education, and for creating a citizen army officered by Indians. A vigorous agitation in this direction and even a partial fruition thereof will assuredly hasten the attainment of the nation's objective far more effectively than any other agitation of any kind or sort.

READJUSTMENT OF PROVINCES

The Party is of opinion that national unity will be considerably promoted by the establishment of a 'lingua franca' for all India, but it believes that the provinces will not be sufficiently strong links in the chain of Federated India unless they are readjusted on linguistic basis.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

The Party is of opinion that the fundamental rights, which the citizens of all free nations enjoy, should be recognised in the case of Indian citizens and should be immediately conferred upon them in all their fullness.

The Party stands for the immediate removal of all civic, secular or social disabilities based on creed caste custom, or sex. It believes in religious toleration, the sacredness of one's religion to oneself, and considers it to be the duty of the State to protect it against aggression, whether in Legislatures or outside of them, and whether by its followers or others.

REPEAL OF REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION

The Party stands for the immediate repeal of all repressive legislation which constitutes a blot on Indian law and administration, for the introduction of trial by jury of one's own countrymen particularly in cases of political offences, for the abolition of rigorous imprisonment for such offences, and for the necessary reform of jail administration with a view to place such offenders on a par with similar offenders in Great Britain and other advanced western nations.

MASS EDUCATION

The Party is of opinion that no agitation carried by the urban area alone will bear any appreciable fruit unless it is strengthened by a corresponding agitation from rural, areas, and no such agitation in rural areas is feasible unless such areas are sufficiently educated. The Party therefore, believes that it is imperatively necessary to devise and carry out schemes for introducing free and compulsory education of the masses without distinction of sex or caste, and for giving special contributions and increased grants-in-aid from the State funds to Municipalities and Local Boards in order to enable them to attain this object immediately.

The Party believes that such State-funds could be easily made available by retrenchment in every department and especially in military expenditure.

The Party believes that it is now time that the University Education was re-organized and regional Universities established in order to make them more efficient and more capable of fulfilling the real aim and object of University education.

The Party will endeavour to overhaul the old methods of taxation and to adopt immediately new methods of taxation which will graduate it according to the capacity of various classes, corporations or individuals so that the burden thereof will be proportionate to the means of the tax-payer.

Without impairing in any way the merit and efficiency of the administration, the Party will do all that lies in its power to support the claims of the educationally backward communities to an adequate share in the public services.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Party believes that India will not be able to keep pace with modern conditions and requirements unless large scale industries, encouraged and supported both by the State and the People, are adequately developed and trade and commerce correspondingly fostered. To this end there should be brought about immediate nationalization of railways and other means of transport and regulation of tariffs with a view to abolish all privileges and favouritism in their working and to assist industrial development. But at the same time it is of opinion that sufficient provision should be made, even by State control and legislation if necessary, for securing to the labouring classes a fair and just share of the fruits of their labour, a fair minimum wage with prospects of promotion and pension, reasonable hours of work, decent house accommodation, adjustment of relationship between capital and labour on an equitable basis, and social insurance against sickness, unemployment and accident.

In the Party's opinion the benefits which are made available to the industrial workers should be extended to agricultural workers with such modifications as circumstances may require.

In the Party's opinion industrial development can be brought about only by the spread of technical and other necessary education and on planned economic lines.

RURAL REGENERATION AND UPLIFT

The Party is of opinion that agriculture being the most important and essential key-industry of India, and it being in the interest that there should but a strong contented and prosperous peasantry, every endeavour should be made to place agriculture on a sure and sound basis (a) by imparting to the agriculturists such knowledge as would enable them to improve agriculture, (b) by relieving them from indebtedness, (c) by making State-funds available to them for introducing modern improved methods of agriculture, (d) by adjusting the relations between landlords and tenants and protecting the latter from exaction and evictions, (e) by bringing down land-assessment and irrigation cess as low as the circumstances permit, (f) by improving village sanitation and health, (g) by making adequate provision for the supply of water for drinking and other purposes, (h) by impressing upon agriculturists the desirability and utility of collective farming, (i) by introducing cottage and village industries in order to supplement their productive capacity, (j) by regulating the prices of agricultural produce, and (k) by bringing the peasants into touch with such appliances and amenities as will modernize the outlook on life and reform their old ways of living.

The Party shall endeavour to the best of its light and ability to give effect to the programme of work laid down above either by itself by initiating legislation or agitation in this behalf or by supporting it if initiated by other parties, or by such other means as the Party may deem to be neccessary, expedient or practicable.

The Party hereby assures the electorates that it will co-operate with all nationalist elements in the Legislatures in furtherance of the common object.—United Press.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF POONA K. E. M. HOSPITAL

POONA, Oct. 12.

The Governor in the course of his speech at the opening of the King George V Silver Jubilee Memorial Babies' Home, to-day said:

I am very glad that the Committee of the King Edward Memorial Hospital invited Lady Brabourne to open the Babies Home building.

This hospital was founded in 1912 from the proceeds of the fund collected to commemorate the reign of King Edward VII.

REMARKABLE GROWTH.

The growth of its work in the 24 years of its existence is remarkable. In-patient maternity cases have risen from 61 in 1915 to 1466 in 1935, and outpatients from 15,000 odd to nearly 45,000. No further proof is needed of its great usefulness.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

The outpatient department of the Hospital began as the Sardar Mudaliar Dispensary in a house belonging to him, and for 20 years the Sardar has worked unselfishly and unremittingly for the good of the Hospital. By his personal efforts he has increased the endowment fund from Rs. 60,000 to Rs. 1,27,000 and it is his ambition to increase it to Rs. three lakhs. I hope you will help him to secure this object which I have no doubt he will in due course succeed in attaining as he has succeeded in his efforts in the past.

MALAVIYA GOING TO MUSSOORIE

Health Improves But Rest Needed

BENARES, Oct. 12.

Pandit Malaviya proposes proceeding to Mussoorie shortly for a rest. His health is now better and he has gained in weight.

The ayurvedic treatment, which he has been under, is being continued. He may attend the Hindu Mahasabha meeting in Delhi on October 18. He may also spend a few days in the Punjab.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to visit Benares on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the Temple of Mother India by Mahatma Gandhi on October 25. —A. P.

CONTROL OVER QUACKS URGED

AMRAOTI, Oct. 12.

In the course of a presidential address delivered at the second anniversary of the Indian Medical Education Society of Amraoti, celebrated last evening, in the Crahmabidy Wandir Kaviraj Pratapsingh Rasayanacharya, Vice-Principal of the Ayurveda College of Benares Hindu University and the General Secretary of the All-India Ayurveda Mahamandal, strongly attacked the quacks who practised Indian medicine and pointed out the necessity of regulations by Government to control them.—A.P.

State Superintendent Arrested

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 12.

According to a Raipur message, Rai Bahadur Raghuvir Prasad Shrivastava, Superintendent of Kanker State in the Central Provinces, has been arrested by an order of the Agent to the Governor-General, Eastern States Agency, Ranchi. It is understood the arrest has been made on the strength of complaints filed against him. His arrest has created considerable sensation in the States of the Central Provinces.—United Press.

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in her PERCIVAL VEGA GULL

USING WAKEFIELD PATENT Castrol MOTOR OIL XXL

Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Steady But Wheat Very Strong

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YURK COTTON CLOSED.

The New York cotton market was closed to-day. The Liverpool cotton market slightly easy.

BULLION STEADY.

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT VERY STRONG.

Wheat was very strong at Liverpool. The Chicago wheat market was closed.

SECURITIES UNINTERESTING

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but the undertone kept very steady. Giltedged securities did rot attract any interest.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	11.80
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	6.63
To-day's opening	6.60
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.60
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 217-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 12.

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 12.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.83/11.83) closed.
December (11.78/11.78) closed.
January (11.86/11.85) closed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 12.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.60) 6.59
American December (6.62) 6.60
Egyptian October (10.40) 10.48
Egyptian November (10.40) 10.48

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 12.

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 12.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£202 3/4 buyers £203 sellers. Steady) £201 buyers £201 1/4 sellers. Easier.

Lead (£18 5/16 buyers £18 3/8 sellers. Firm) £18 3/16 buyers £18 5/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£44 1/2 to £45) £44 3/4 to £45 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay October November (£13 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta October, November (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata October (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 1/16 sellers) £14 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

New Crop October November (£17 1/4) £17 1/4 buyers.

Dunlop October (£19 3/4) £19 3/4 sellers

Lightning October (£18 1/4) £18 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 paid and buyers) 7 7/8 paid and buyers

Forward January March (8 paid and sellers) 7 15/16 buyers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 12.

	Rs.	a	p
Wheat January 1937	5	10	6
Wheat May 1937	5	3	6
Linseed 1937	7	4	6

Wheat and linseed steady.

THUNDER-SHOWERS IN EAST AND SOUTH

POONA, Oct. 12.

Light thunder-showers occurred locally in Upper Burma and at a few stations in Lower Burma, east Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, Malabar and Madras Deccan.

Mergui, Tavoy, Bhamo, Maymyo and Bellary report half an inch each.

Forecast

Thunder-stroms are likely to occur locally in Burma, Assam and the southern half of Peninsula.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	.....
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	4.90 11/16
To-day's opening	4.90 7/8
To-day's closing	4.90 13/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 12.

Previous closing	105.09
To-day's opening	105.09
To-day's closing	105.10
Difference	+.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 12.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 7/8 and then eased to 4.90 7/16 on the lack of buying but subsequently developed a better tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.90 13/16.

Franc opened at 105.09 and then improved to 105.01 on scattered support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.10.

SILVER CABLES

London, Oct. 12.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Small business. Market quiet."

Very small business owing to holiday. Market very quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 12.

	Last Price.	To-day' Price.
Spot	20d.	20d.
Forward	20d.	20d.

The market was very quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 12.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-1-10 1/2) £7-1-11

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 12.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 12.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.934)	7.933
New York on Bombay (37.08)	37.08
Berlin on Bombay (0.92)	0.92
London on Milan (93.12)	93.12
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32)	1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2)	1-2

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 12.

The market was closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 12.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 102 1/2 and December 100 3/4. The market was very active on good speculative buying influenced by unfavourable weather from Australia and general steadiness abroad with good business passing.

BRUWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Oct. 12.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 4 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 12.

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 12.

The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 12.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct, 12. 3-30 p.m.

The general tone was quiet but firm. Giltedged were dull. Industrials generally after being firmer were easier. Internationals and oil shares were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 1/8) £117 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 5/8) £115 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-6) 20-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 3/8) £4 3/8

Hydro Electric (dol 9 3/8) dol 9 5/8
Musical Industries (23-0) 23-0
Princhin Johnson (49-0) 49-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (42-7 1/2) 43-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-6) 10-6
Woolsworth New Ford (149-0) 148-6
Realisation 1930 (£91 3/4) £91 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (38-6) 38-6
Unilever Ordinary (39-9) 40-4 1/2
Ford Motors (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
British American Tobacco (131-10 1/2) 132-6
Carreas A (£10) £10
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£171 7/8) £170
P and O S N Company Defd (27-7 1/2) 27-0
Distillers (109-3) 109-9
Bredford Dyers (9-10 1/2) 10-4 1/2
British Celanese (11-0) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-1 1/2) 58-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (38-9) 38-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (£63 3/8) £63 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-6) 8-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 12. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99) £99

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/4) £111 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112 7/8) £112 5/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-6
Donaro Tea (43-6) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (28-0) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (32-0) 32-0
Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-9) 32-9

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-0) 61-3
Burma Corporation (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17 1/8) £16 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (71-9) 71-9
Rand Imam (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 7/8
Gedule New (£9 5/8) £9 7/8
New Modders (40-7 1/2) 41-3
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 40-0
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (48-1 1/2) 47-6
Anglo Iranian (93-9) 93-1 1/2
Burma Oil (101-10 1/2) 101-3
Mexican Eagle (32-3) 32-10 1/2
Shell Transport (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
Royal Dutch (£41) £41

HOME RAIL SHARES

Royal Western (£59 1/8) £59 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£29 3/4) £29 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
Southern Dutch (£25 3/8) £25 3/8
South Deferred (£137) £136 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£102 1/2) £103

N. B.—Most of the quotations are those of yesterday's as the telegram was mutilated.

IRREGULAR MOVEMENTS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Manchester Corporation Loan Oversubscribed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.

On the Stock Exchange the ruffled political atmosphere curbed speculators' enthusiasm consequently irregular movement was the keynote in the markets although gains and losses were mostly narrow.

The Manchester corporation new five million 3 per cent loan was heavily oversubscribed and dealings commenced at 3/8 premium subsequently receding to 1/8 premium. Considerable interest was aroused by reports that a block of two million five shilling Morris Motor ordinaries will be placed with brokers to be issued to the public on Thursday around 38 thus allowing the public to participate for the first time with equity in this company

In commodities wheat, was firm on unfavourable Australian weather. Copper was firmer on trade and speculative demand. Cocoa was firm on speculative buying.

Wall Street was closed.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Firm And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Oct. 12.

Jutes opened steady but closed easier. The undertone in coals continued firm. Teas were rather dull. In miscellaneous iron and steels, Indian coppers and Burn and Company ordy advanced further. Others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were firm. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 101/5; three per cent loan 1951/54 104/4; three per cent Government Paper 90 small lot; three and a half per cent Government Paper 99/11; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/12; five per cent loan 1939/44 109/3; five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 107/13 small lot; three per cent new U. P. bonds 1961/66 100/9.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1578; Imperial conty 388; Reserve Bank 139/8 small lots.

Railways:—Dehri Rohtas 15/4.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23/8; Bengal 304; Burrakur 14/12; new Beerbhoom 14/10.

Jutes:—Anglo India 403/8; Auckland 173; Bally 191; Howrah 51/10; Kamarhatty 489; Kanknarrah 398; Kinnison 547/8 small lots; National 22/2 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 7/8 small lots; Indian copper corporation 3/2; Reliance Firebricks 10/14; Bhagalpore electric 10; Cuttack electric 9/14; Bengal iron 5/15; Bengal iron pref 19/3; Britannia building and iron 7/12; Burn and Company ordy 290; Indian iron and steel 14/3; Calcutta safe deposit 2/4 premium; Rohtas industries 22/3; Midnapore Zemindary 78; India General Navigation ordy 108/8; Champaran sugar 22/6.

Debentures:—Three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/12 small lot.—A. P.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6).

what illogically, "observer" accompanies "telecast." Slang is also intervening. "Ironing the bugs out of the transmitter" means, elimination of black and white spots on the screen.

An Admiral Booms

Admiral Sims, America's wartime C-in-C. in European waters, was not one of those who believed that the United States' Navy should attempt to emulate the British by becoming another silent Service.

He was constantly involved in controversies with Washington and the naval authorities. His most dramatic incursion into politics was in 1921. He returned to England, where he had been extremely popular, in order to receive his Hon. D. C. L. from Cambridge. At the Pilgrims' dinner given to him and to Mr. Harvey, the U. S. Ambassador, he made a slashing attack on the activities of the Sinn Feiners. The immediate result was a storm in Irish circles in America and a telegram from the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Denby which read:

Remainder your leave revoked. You will return United States immediately, and report in person to Secretary Navy. Acknowledge.

Admiral Sims, however, returned for his reprimand with no undue haste.

A Cure For Love

"I'm in love with a woman who is not my wife. Can you free me from this passion?" a young married man asked Professor H. W. Martin, of Emory University, Georgia, (U. S. A.).

And, Professor Martin stated later that he cured the man by hypnotism.

"He was very nervous when he first came to see me, "said the professor. "I would not have been surprised if he had jumped out of the window. But after I gave him hypnotic treatment he was a different man. The experiment was tried on the advice of a doctor. It was effective because the husband's straying affections had not become a habit."

SECRETARIAT CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

the cordial relations between the two communities could continue in the future.

HINDU VIEW POINT.

Mr. Mathradas Vissonji, on behalf of the Hindus, is reported to have said that he for one was not afraid of any trouble if an arrangement could be arrived at between the two communities, on the same lines as the arrangement about the Jumma Masjid and Hanuman temple near Sheik Memon Street. He could not see why a similar arrangement could not be agreed to with regard the present dispute.

Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee observed that prevention was better than cure and the Conference should strive towards preventing trouble.

Mr. Meyer Nissim observed that the leaders of both the communities should come to some verbal understanding and see that there will be no breach of the peace in the city.

MODY'S SUGGESTION.

At this stage Sir Homi Mody, is stated to have suggested a line towards an amicable settlement of the whole question.

Sir Homi, it is reported, said that he did not believe in pious profession of brotherly love etc. The people were faced with a serious situation and an amicable settlement had to be arrived at if the situation was not to take an ugly turn. There could be no question of a settlement unless the whole question was approached with an open mind of give and take on both sides. The speaker for one would suggest that the question should be left over to arbitration on the strict understanding on both sides that the award of the arbitrator would be accepted. There could be no compromise if each community struck to its guns and did not wish to budge an inch.

Sir Robert thereupon suggested that the Hindu and the Muslim leaders should confer among themselves separately and give their views on the suggestion of Sir H. P. Mody.

It appears that the Muslim leaders retired to Sir Robert's room while the Hindus stayed where they were sitting and consulted among themselves.

HINDUS' "NO".

Fifteen minutes later Sir Robert approached the leaders separately and ascertained their view points. It would appear that the Muslim leaders were agreeable to the arbitration while the Hindus were against it.

Sir Robert said:

"Government will decide what is to be done and what is not to be done when the occasion arose for them to act. There was no doubt that they will act and act impartiality. Government only hoped that the good relations between the two communities should not be disturbed.

COMMUNAL LEADERS' DEPUTATIONS

Home Member Hears Hindu & Muslim Viewpoints

Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member to the Government of Bombay who came over to Bombay on Monday morning specially to attend the Secretariat Conference regarding the Byculla Mosque-Sabha Mandap dispute, saw the Hindu and Muslim leaders' deputations separately, before the Conference in the evening.

The Deputation of the Hindus which saw the Home Member early during the day was led by Mr. Mathradas Vissonji. It consisted among others, of Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Mr. Mathooradas Tricumji, Mr. M. N. Talpade, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. I. S. Patel, Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. S. L. Silam, Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Mr. B. G. Parelkar. Then the deputation met the Home member the Municipal and the Police Commissioners were present.

POSITION OF HINDUS

In explaining the position of the Hindus, the leader of the deputation is reported to have said that the Sabha Mandap had been in existence long before the mosque came into existence. The original Sabha Mandap had been abolished on the definite agreement between the Municipality and the Pujarini and that the former would construct a new Sabha Mandap. Accordingly the Corporation passed a resolution in fulfilment of a legal contract to construct a new Sabha Mandap. The Hindu community were anxious to see that the Municipality kept up its part of the contract, which was a legal one.

On the question of playing music at the Sabha Mandap, Mr. Mathradas stated that the Hindus were prepared to come to an understanding that no music should be played when the prayers in the Mosque were on, but the Hindus refused to give up their traditional right of playing music in the temple.

CORPORATION'S DUTY

Mr. V. N. Chandaverker is stated to have told the home Member that the contract to construct a new Mandap had been between the Improvement Trust and the Pujarini and now that the Corporation had taken over the Improvement Trust, it was the bounden duty of that body to fulfil the contract.

Sir Robert is stated to have informed the deputationists that he did not like to give his view-point in the matter as he was only anxious to hear both sides of the question. He, however, thanked them for the views on the question.

MUSLIM ARGUMENT.

The Muslim leaders saw the Home Member later in the day and Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee placed the Muslims' view-point before the Home Member. He stated that the Muslims were not anxious to disturb the peace of the City. He stated that before 1928 the word 'sabha mandap' did not exist and it was only after that date the name came to be used. He said that the Muslims had no objection to the building of the mandap, but they took strong objection to the playing of music and holding bhajan parties.

He also stated that the Municipality would have to prove that there was a sabha mandap before. According to their information, there was no sabha mandap till 1928 and for the last 50 years no music or bhajan had been played there.

HOW THE DISPUTE AROSE.

The question of building a Sabha Mandap in close proximity to a mosque had roused strong opposition from the Muslims. The Municipality which was bound to erect the Mandap under legal obligation had postponed the construction for several months in view of the Muslim opposition. Recently, the Corporation decided that work should be proceeded with and this decision led to the resignation of a Muslim member from the Corporation. Since then efforts had been made by an influential Muslim Committee to settle the question amicably.

SERVING WORLD THROUGH INDIA

Mahatma An International Personality

CONCLUSION OF GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

Amidst scenes of enthusiasm, the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations in the City, which extended over a period of ten days, came to a successful close on Monday, when two public meetings: one at the Congress House and the other at Bhuleshwar, were held, where speeches praying for long and happy life of the Mahatma were made.

MARKETS OBSERVE HOLIDAY.

The local markets remained closed throughout the day, notwithstanding that Monday was not a bank holiday, in celebration of the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, which, according to the Gujerati calendar, fell on Monday.

Mr. K. F. Nariman presided at the meeting held at Tambakanta, Bhuleshwar, on Monday night, under the auspices of the Ward District Congress Committee.

Mr. Ganpatsanker Desai said, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated in various ways by the citizens of Bombay. This was the last function in celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti. He proposed Mr. K. F. Nariman to the chair.

"NATIONAL FESTIVAL."

Mr. Nariman addressing the meeting said that Mahatma Gandhi rendered service to this country in several ways and his services to Gujerat were no less in their beneficial effect. It was true that in trade and commerce Ahmedabad occupied a leading position. But from a politically backward condition, ever since Mahatmaji founded the Sabarmati Ashram, Gujerat came to occupy a unique position in the politics of the country and men and women of Gujerat were in the forefront in the political field.

Continuing Mr. Nariman said that Gandhiji's reputation was international.

Great national leaders had passed away with the word "Swaraj" on the lips. Indians must determine to win Swaraj and celebrate the "Gandhi Jayanti" in a free and independent India.

"JOIN THE CONGRESS."

Mrs. Gangaben Patel said that the Congress under whose auspices the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations were held successfully throughout the whole country should be strengthened and supported, and people in larger numbers must join the Congress and carry out its programme. There was no use offering lame excuses at this stage of the national struggle, for it had become abundantly clear day by day that the Congress was the only organisation which fought for the welfare of the people.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia observed that the reason why Mahatma Gandhi came to occupy a supreme position in the hearts of the people in India was that he successfully upheld the ideals of truth and non-violence by the noble example set by him. Mahatmaji always obeyed the inner call and that was the reason of his success.

GREAT LOVER OF MASSES.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that there were many great men in the past, but none was so much loved and honoured as Mahatma Gandhi who commanded the respect of the 35 crores of Indians. Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin, who were also popular in their own countries relied for their power and influence mostly on the fact that they ruled the countries and on the vast armaments which, they had built for their respective countries. But Gandhiji ruled the hearts and minds of crores of men and women not through machine-guns or aeroplanes but through his great love for the people and his tremendous sacrifices for the causes which he held just and righteous. Though Gandhiji was an international personality he concentrated all his efforts for the liberation of India only, because, he knew that serving India meant serving the world. Two forces blocked the path of mankind's progress—imperialism and violence. The freedom of India from imperialism would also mean the freedom and liberation of many small countries which were equally the victims of imperialism. Gandhiji's principle of non-violence was the only hope in this world which was ridden mad with armaments and hatred. If war broke out as there was every likelihood of its breaking out, it would mean the end of civilisation. Indians must make up their minds to show to the world even while Mahatmaji was alive, that his principles of non-violence were most effective, by winning freedom for India.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the C Ward District Congress Committee proposing a vote of thanks said that Mahatma Gandhi showed the nation the right way for its march towards freedom. He congratulated the businessmen for closing the markets on Monday to celebrate Gandhi's birthday.

Mr. Manibhai Desai garlanded Mr. Nariman on behalf of the C Ward. After 'Vande Mataram' was sung the meeting terminated.

CHAMPION OF WOMEN'S CAUSE

Mahatma Gandhi strove for the uplift of the Indian women equally as he had striven for any other movement of social reform, said Mrs. Annapurna Deshmukh, presiding at a public meeting held at the Congress House on Monday evening, under the auspices of the "D" Ward (Girgaum) District Congress Committee.

Mr. P. R. Lele, President of the Ward Committee said that Mahatma Gandhi's aim had been to raise all who were lower to a higher level so that there should be nobody high and nobody low. His search for truth included the freedom of India as well as the freedom of the world.

Dr. Hariram explained the economics of Khaddar and said that a little reflection would show that Khadi could provide relief to many villagers who remained idle during the off-season.

Mr. Nagindas Master said Gandhiji stood out as a great force against the law of the Jungle which seemed to be prevalent in the west at present.

Mrs. Annapurna Deshmukh in a brief speech emphasised that Mahatma Gandhi served the cause of Indian womanhood as he served any other cause of social reform and the awakening of Indian women was in no small measure due to the efforts. She prayed for his long life so that he might serve India and the ideals of truth and non-violence.

Heavy Selling In Cotton

U. S. And Foreign Trade Buying

Textiles Quieter

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

On Saturday the cotton market was not cheerful with prices falling on the absence of aggressive buying. There was heavy selling by co-operative associations. The market predicts feverish changes until the peak of the crop movement has definitely passed.

The New York cotton futures market opened barely steady and declined despite steadier Liverpool advices.

There was quiet but active hedge selling although domestic and foreign trade took most of the contracts.

Finally there was heavy selling by co-operative associations. There were further rains in the Eastern Belt which are considered against the crop movement but elsewhere conditions were fair.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of one point with March 11.86 Under increased selling a further decline of 6 points was recorded and March was quoted 11.80 which was the lowest level for the day. Thus the market closed at a net decline of 7 to 10 points. spot cotton prices were 8 points down at 12.21c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 7 points. spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 12.20c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one market with March 6.62. There was local covering of near positions and new investment buying of distant months while offerings were light. Trade buying absorbed hedging on limits. The market closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 6.87d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton futures market was fairly steady with a fair enquiry for Sakels which closed unchanged to 3 points up. New Sakel contracts were also 2 points higher with July 8.53. Uppers futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed 11 points up to 5 points down and Ashmouni futures were 12 to 17 points down.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Declines on upward revisions of crop ideas apparently discounted higher Bureau figures. Fluctuations were irregular after the release of the Bureau Report but the undertone kept generally steady on the theory that the weight of hedge selling will diminish as the peak of the movement passes and that the removal of the uncertainties over the Bureau will permit renewed activity in spot markets and textiles.

The indicated production is still less than the anticipated distribution this season leading to hopes of further reduction in the end-of-season carryover.

A very favourable feature of the current situation seems to be the assurance of sustained domestic consumption through the first quarter of 1937, but the export outlet is still uncertain.

The progress of devaluation in European currencies and quota and tariff reduction are considered to be constructive.

There was moderate domestic spot demand but foreign interests were reported to be resisting higher bases. Textiles were quieter but steady after the recent brisk demand.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	11.86—01
New York March lowest (11-53 a.m.)	11.80—07
Liverpool March highest	6.63
Liverpool March lowest	6.62—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: End of the week hedge selling. Buyers cautious. Continue to consider present prices safe, even if market should go temporarily lower.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable:

"Trade demand good and with decreasing hedge pressure expect gradually broadening market."

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from New York:—

In spite of continued good trade support market depressed by hedge selling. End of hedge selling nearing Favour purchases.

Imperial Defence And Iron Industry

Mr. P. D. Green in a letter to "The Financial Times" writes:—

Imperial defence must increasingly depend upon the establishment of strong secondary industries in the widespread territories of the British Commonwealth of Nations. To ensure this, the provision of large-scale iron and steel works is a first essential.

For this reason the directors of Bengal Iron Company and the Indian Iron and Steel Company are to be congratulated upon their amalgamation scheme, particulars of which were published in "The Financial Times" on 22nd September.

It is to be hoped that the new steel works in India, based on the blast furnaces that will be owned and operated by the amalgamated concern, will be a highly profitable investment; but to the Empire the new works will be of greater significance as being one of the very few situated in British territory between England and Australia.

For purposes of Imperial defence the scheme is a welcome adjunct to that by which John Lysaght, in association with Armco Company of U. S. A., is to make sheet steel for various engineering purposes in Australia. On his recent visit to England, Dr. Earle Page, Deputy-Prime Minister of Australia, left little doubt that his country means to be equipped with those secondary industries essential to her protection.

Meantime, in South Africa, the Iscor works of the South African Iron and Steel Industrial Corporation is carrying on the good work of Imperial defence in a country the strategic importance of which has been enhanced as a result of the Italo-Abyssinian conflict. Steel produced by these Empire countries, particularly in Australia and South Africa, cannot compete in price with that manufactured by the large European or American concerns; but, whatever the costs of tariff protection to the internal consumer and the British steel maker, they seem a cheap insurance policy against political eventualities.

CAWNPORE SUGAR

Cawnpore, Oct 8

Ryam	7 12 0
Champaran	7 13 0
Samastipur	7 8 0
Japaha	7 4 0
Lohat Siding	7 14 0
Motihari	7 6 0
Chanpatiya	7 6 0
Narkatiya	7 5 0
Marhowrah	8 6 0
Pachrukhi	7 8 0
Pertabpur	7 10 0
New Savan	7 4 0
Gaureepur	7 8 0
Sarayan	7 12 0
Sasamosa	7 3 0
Ghughly	7 4 0
Pharenda	7 5 6
Walterganj	7 6 0
Munderwa 7	7 6 0
Munderwa 5	7 5 0
Munderwa 3	7 4 0
Basti	7 11 6
Ram Kola	7 3 0
Ramkhetan	7 3 0
Luxmiganj	7 3 0
Padrauna	7 2 0
Pipraich	7 4 0
Diamond	7 1 0
Siswa Bazar	7 4 0
Nawabganj	7 0 0
Pursa	7 2 0
Sidholia	7 7 0
Majholia	7 4 0
Bhatni	7 2 0
Sayan (Indian)	7 10 0
Bhavnan	7 9 0
Burwal	7 1 0
Jarwal Road	6 13 0
Lucknow	7 8 6
Balrampur	7 2 0
Khadda	7 0 0
Khadda Local	7 3 0
Reega	7 4 0
Biswan	7 13 0
Sakhari	8 0 0
Semapur	7 9 0
Harinagar	7 3 0
Khatkuiyan	7 9 0
Sitapur	7 7 0
Captainganj	7 2 0
Hathua	7 4 0
Baitalpur	7 13 0
Jhusi	7 1 0
Chitauni	7 4 0
Hasanpore	6 14 0
Tamkohi	6 10 0
Tamkohi	7 3 0
Harkua	7 13 0
Seohara	7 11 0
Behta	8 2 0
Dehri	8 11 0
Rampur	7 11 0
Bareilly A	7 12 0
Rosa	8 6 0
Gola	7 5 6
Hargaon	8 3 0
Baheri Kesar	7 12 6
Naoly	7 3 0
Cawnpore	7 3 6
Gootaiya	7 8 6
Juggilal	

WHEAT PRICES TO LOOK UP

Bombay, Oct 12

A private cable received from Liverpool states:

Statistical position daily becoming stronger. Look for considerably higher levels with occasional setbacks.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Oct 10

Broach A/M 1937 opening 217 1/2; highest 218; lowest 217 1/4; closing 218

Oomra D/J opening 194 1/2; highest 195 1/4; lowest 194 1/2; closing 195 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 154 1/4; highest 155; lowest 154 1/4; closing 155

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-10-36) Rs. 3 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 17 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 172; May 162 at Cross Rate 4.90 11/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 217/8 Liverpool May 6.57 Rs. 68 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 217/8 New York May 11.81 Rs. 49 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.90 11/16

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 9th October	2,398
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	36,040
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	50,184
Decrease	14,144

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Partly cloudy.

Central: Fair and colder.

Western: Generally fair.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 10

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	46
Electric Bond Common	23
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	45
American Tel and Tel	178 1/2
Western Union Telg	89
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	75
Great North Pfd Rly	44
New York Central Rly	49 1/4
Northern Pacific Rly	30
Pennsylvania Rly	41
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	33
St Regis Paper	8
Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent 1954	99
Imp Jap Govt 5 1/2 per cent 1965	84
Kingdom of Norway 6 per cent 1944	104
Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953	81
Gen Amr Transportation	60
Bethelehem Steel	75
United States Steel	76 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	41 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	61 3/4
Chrysler	127
General Motors	72 1/2
General Electric	48 3/4
Socony	16 1/2
Chase Bank	49 1/2
National City Bank	43
Sun Life of Canada	495
Amr Car Foundry	54
Montgomery Ward	53
Com Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	103
Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969	118
Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	115
Kingdom of Denmark 6 per cent 1942	105

Market strong and active. Monday holiday.

COPPER TO RISE

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head office:—

Wheat: "Continue to hold a favourable opinion".

Copper: "Owing recent devaluation look for possible further increase in price".

Sugar: "Proper look on till more favourable outlook".

Sampin Quotations

Bombay, Oct 12

October	212.90—90
December	206.60—70
January	205.30—70
February	204.30—60

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 12.

	Cwts.
Wheat	7,155
Linseed	227
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	80
Gingellyseed	351
Poppyseed	301
Groundnuts	3,460
Rice	251
Myrabollams	1,837
Cottonseed	956
Gram	552
Maize	13
Barley	47
Indian Sugar	734
	Tons.
Coal	499

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 12.

New York.—	
Blue Eagle	9.85 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9.95 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33-4-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 41-0-0

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct 12

B C RATES—	
T T D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Oct December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32 3/16 Jan on
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16 7/32 Jan on
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273
Banks selling T T	271
Banks buying T T	268 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	69
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	68 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 7/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 10th instant	4.90 15/16
Japan London 12th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 12th instant	9.14
Hongkong London 12th instant	1/2 31/32
Shanghai London 12th instant	1/2 13/32
London Paris 10th instant	105.09
London Belgium 10th instant	29.14 1/2
London Switzerland 10th instant	21.27 3/4
London Berlin 10th instant	12.17 1/2
London Stockholm 10th instant	19.39 1/2

BAZARS OBSERVE GANDHI JAYANTI

BOMBAY, Oct. 12.

To-day being "Gandhi Jayanti" the following Bazars remained closed:—

The Bombay Stock Exchange, the East India Cotton Association the Bullion Market, the Seed Traders' Association, the Grain Merchants' Association.

London/New York 10th instant	4.90 11/16
London Amsterdam 10th instant	9.18 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Quiet.
Gold 9th instant	£7-1-10
Gold 10th instant	£7-1-10 1/2
Silver London Ready 9th instant	20
10th instant	20
Silver London Forward 9th instant	20
10th instant	20
Silver New York Ready. 9th instant	45
10th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 9th instant	5/8 p.c.
10th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 9th instant	3/4 p.c.
10th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 12.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	10-10-36	This year.
Khandesh	...	62
Central India	...	3,403
Barsi and Nagar	83	1,621
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	277
Berar	602	3,517
Central Provinces	...	768
Total Oomras	685	9,648
Dholera	...	926
N.-W. Provinces	...	353
Rajputana	...	781
Sindh-Punjab	213	4,525
Broach	...	447
Coompta and Dharwar	152	3,496
Westerns-Northerns	53	2,627
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	408
Persian	...	5
American	...	919
Egyptian and African	311	13,318
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	1,414	37,454

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 8th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	10-10-36	This year.
Europe	3,093	16,803
Japan and China	2,751	32,856
Coast Ports	...	789
Up-country by Rail	...	16,798
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	9,698
Total	5,844	76,944

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 10-10-36	2162000	2116000
Receipts Yesterday 10-10-36	58000	—
Exports to date 10-10-36	1008000	900000
Stock at Ports 9-10-36	2737000	2185000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-10-36	1979000	991000
Stock at Liverpool 9-10-36	237000	2185000
Visible Supply 9-10-36	5169000	5055000
Quantity in sight 9-10-36	3847000	3764000
Quantity out of sight 9-10-36	1930000	1815000

FIXING MINIMUM YARN PRICES

Spinners of Egyptian cotton yarn are showing more unanimity with regard to the scheme for fixing minimum selling prices for their products than they have done since the proposals were first mooted.

It is hoped that within a short time a legally binding agreement will be in force.

The scheme, the object of which is to put an end to price-cutting, which has been so prevalent in this section of the industry for some time, is to be put before representatives of firms spinning Egyptian yarn in the Bolton area in the near future.

Spinners in other districts met in Manchester to-day, and decided to meet the Bolton producers with a view to securing unanimity on the plan prior to its incorporation in a legally binding document for signature by all firms who signify approval of it.

Later, the scheme will be put before a mass meeting of spinners of Egyptian yarn. If it is carried into operation, any spinner who has signed the agreement, and who sells below the fixed price, will be liable to a fine.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 10.

October	101 1/2d.
December	99 7/8d.
March	94 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 10.

December	1.16 1/4c.
May	1.14 7/8c.
July	0.99 5/8d.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 12.

C.P. 1 Fine	207/209
C.P. 2 Fine	202/204
Arvi Fine	202/204
Ellichpur Fine	201/203
Berar Fine	200/202
Khamgaon Fine	200/201
Mulkapur Fine	199/200
Khandesh Fine	195/197
Jalna/Sailu Fine	197/199
Burwah Sanavad Fine	199/201
Mathia Fine	178/183
Broach	217/219
Dhollera	207/212
Punjab/American	202/207
Sindh-American	202/207
Cambodia	257/262
Compta	202/207
Westerns	202/207
Miraj	207/212
Jagadia Ankleshwar	237/242
Surat	245/249
Navsari	254/257

BIG BUSINESS IN CORONATION NOVELTIES

I hear that quite a big business has already been done in Coronation novelties and souvenirs. Some of the large houses have to date booked orders valued at several thousand pounds sterling for flags and bunting. But decorations are only one aspect of the Coronation festivities. All sorts of interesting novelties are now being designed and produced by manufacturers, but generally speaking such goods will not be sampled until the demands of the Christmas trade have been met.

Many manufacturers of dress goods and notions are now spending sleepless nights in their anxiety to hit upon the right colours for next spring. Will it really, so they ask, be a true Coronation colours—red, white, and blue—season? While some manufacturers have produced a few lines in these rather conspicuous shades, the general belief is that the colours next year will be bright without being unduly garish or jingoist, and that pastels will be in favour for spring tweeds.

The Wholesale Textile Association has decided that all wholesalers who are members of that body will only handle British made decorations for the Coronation trade. "M. G. C."

UNITED STEEL DIVIDEND

The market has been disappointed in the modest increase in the total distribution of the United Steel Companies and the shares have fallen back to 34s. The final dividend of 5 per cent brings the rate for the year up to 7 1/2 per cent, compared with 7 per cent a year ago. The dividend is not payable on the 2,200,000 shares which were issued about four months ago, and no doubt the directors had an eye on the future claims of this capital in forming their decision on the present rate of distribution. The company has in recent years made great progress.

(Continued from Column 7.)

nalal and Co; 35 bags cuttle fish bones, N P Master and Co; 48 cs bristles, D Abraham and Sons; 32 cases Jubbulpore bristles, B Phillip and H; 8 bales skins, M Nissim.

S S Jeypore, for Kobe:—500 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co.

S S City of Barcelona, for Manchester:—350 bales cotton waste, B Karsondas and Co.

For Liverpool:—540 bags F seed, B Balwant and Co; 13 bls wool, M Nissim; 12 bls goat hair, M Nissim.

S S Burdwan, for Osaka:—200 bls cotton, Japan cotton Tr. C.

For Kobe-Osaka:—700 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Oct. 12.

P & O S N Coy's s s Burdwan of 2879 reg tons, Capt. T. E. Daniel, arrived on 11th inst. from London via Southampton, Malta, Port Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Viceroy of India of 10027 reg tons, Capt. E.A. J.W. Cartes arrived from London via Marseilles and Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Oct. 12.

Burmah Shell Oil S & D Coy's Oil Tanker s s Masimpur of 3201 reg tons, Capt. D B Gower, sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

Lionel Edward's s s Tampa of 3703 reg tons, Capt. J. Dixon, sailed for Caucutta via Colachel, Colombo and Madras with local & same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros' s s Hopecrest of 3106 reg tons, Capt. J. Hardy, sailed for San Francisco via Alleppey, Colombo, Singapore, Batavia and Java ports with local and same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Oct. 12.

1 City of Barcelona, 3524, Karachi 14-10, J Finlay and Co.
3 Nirpura 3647, London, 16-10, M M and Co.
6 Burdwan 2879, Yokohama 14-10, M M and Co.
8 Sirsa 3387, Karachi 14-10, M M and Co.
9 Britannia, 5281, Liverpool, 15-10 Grahams T. Co.
11 Formosa; 3337; Hull; 12-10; L. Edwards Ltd.
13 Jeypore 3209, Japan 15-10, M M and Co.
14 Tairea, 3756, Durban 14-10, M. M. and Co.
15 Borneo Maru 4262, Japan; N F, O S Kaisha.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899, P'Gulf, 14-10, M M and Co.
9 Kohinur; 3240; Rangoon; 10-10; T. Morrison and Co.
10-11 Taijin Maru 3654, Okha 13-10 O S Kaisha.
15 Cambay Maru 320, M'bar Coast 14-10, S Hassum and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Alavi 2161, Jeddah, 15-10, T Morrison and Co.
G Sophie Marie 677, Karachi 13-10 Merchant S N Co.
N|O Alipore 3241, Karachi, 13-10, M M. and Co. (P. & O.)

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Carthaye 15-10 P. & O. S. N. Coy.
Strathnaver 22-10 P & O S N Co.
Kaisar-I-Hind 29-10 P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.
Warfield 27-10 M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Glasgow; 18-10; Killick Nixon and Co.
City of Simla; 19-10; Killick Nixon and Co.
Tuscania 21-10 Graham's Trading Co.

FROM GENOA

Conte Verde 14-10, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 15-10 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Glasgow. 18-10 F. F. Campbell and Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Holland Maru 20-10 O. S. Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 24-0 O. S. Kaisha.
Toyama Maru 16-10, N. Y. Kaisha
Conte Rosso; 17-10; Lloyd Triestino.
Tango Maru 30-10 N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru 26-10 N Y Kaisha
Bhutan, 25-10, M M and Co.

FROM BASRA.

Varela 24-10 M M and Co.
Bankura; 15-10; M. M. and Co.
Varsova; 12-10; M. M. and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalapadma 14-10 Scindia S. N. Co.
Garbeta 13-10 M. M. and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia 24-10 P & O S N Co.

FROM HULL

Kioto 17-10 James Finlay & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Narkunda 10-10, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 17-10 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Mongolia 24-10 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Kaiser-I-Hind, 31-10; P and O S N Coy.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Hongkong 19-10 Killick Nixon and Co.
Britannia 15-10 Grahams T. Coy.
Tuscania 29-10 Graham's Trading Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 30-10 F. F. Campbell and Co.
City of Glasgow 21-10, F. F. Campbell & Co.
Pres. Garfield 16-10. F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Muraran Maru 16-10 N. Y. Kaisha.
Jeypore 15-10 P & O S N Co.
Anyo Maru 10-10 N. Y. Kaisha.
Conte Verde 14-10, Lloyd Triestino.
Burdwan 12-10, P. & O. S. N. Coy
Taijin Maru; 24-10; N Y Kaisha.
Carthage; 16-10; P and O S N Coy.

FOR GENOA

Carnero 26-10 Lloyd Triestino.
Conte Rosso 13-10 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR BASRA.

Vasna 15-10 M M & Co.
Barala; 14-10; M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Tairea 14-10, M M and Co.
Kenya 30-9 M M & Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathnaver 23-10 P & O S N Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Lindenfels, 27-10; Lionel Edwards, Ltd.
Trautenfels 12-10 Lionel Edwards.
City of Hongkong, 19-10; Killick Nixon and Coy.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. City of Barcelona	9-10-36
„ Kalavi	„
„ Trantenfels	„
„ Sumatra	10-10-36
„ Alipore	„
„ Maloja (boats)	„
„ Barala	„
„ Alavi	„
„ Lalita	„
„ Tampa	„
„ Taijin Maru	12-10-36

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Oct. 12.

S S Varela; Agents M M and Co., from Basrah:—11949 baskets wet dates, 2588 bundles dry dates, 41 bags sheep skins, 40 bags galls.

From Karachi:—12 bags salted fish, 14 bags fish manure.

S S Barala; Agents M M and Co., from Bunderabbas:—262 bags raisins, 18 jottas rose buds, 57 bgs poppy seed.

From Muscat:—1461 bags dry dates, 179 baskets wet dates, 155 crts. pomegranates.

From Pasni:—8 bdls salted fish, 239 baskets dry dates.

From Bushire:—106 bags barley.

From Ormara:—8 bdls mats.

From Porebunder:—5000 bags cement.

From Gwader:—25 bdls salted fish, 23 bdls dry fish, 166 bdls mats.

From Charbal:—25 bdls saffi mats.

S S Sirsa; Agents M M and Co., from Moulmein:—17593 bags rice, 206 pieces T posts, 1882 pieces T planks, 9 packages wearing apparels, 32354 pcs T scantlings, 7624 bdls T scantlings.

From Rangoon:—2377 bags rice, 94 bags gram bran, 7 cases cigars.

S S Jaladuta; Agents Sc. St. N Co., from Calcutta:—6935 tons coal.

S S Kohinur; Agents T M & Co. from Sourabaya:—125 bags sugar, 2 drums K P oil.

From Batavia:—5 cases fish.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Oct. 12.

S S Nirpura, for Havre:—108 bags Indian kang grain, B Balwant and Co.

For Hull:—77 drums castor oil, A Hargovendas and Co.

For London:—76 drums castor oil, A Hargovendas and Co; 23 cases celluloid scrap, D and Dadbhawalla; 270 bags Fenugreek seed, B Balwant and Co.

For Ghent:—120 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton, A Podar and Co.

S S Britannia, for Marseilles:—6666 bags gr. seed The Oil Seed Tr. Co.

For Glasgow:—200 brs. hemp raw, T Dawoodbhai.

For Liverpool:—1232 bags gr. oil cake expeller, K Devchand & Co; 25 bales wool raw, S and Hajeebhai; 30 bales wool raw, V Omersey and Co; 100 bales cotton waste Thakordas and Co; 75 bales cotton T waste, G M Vyas and Co; 50 bales cotton T waste. K Manilal and Co; 50 drums castor oil, A Hargovendas and Co; 65 bales cotton, G M Vyas and Co.

S S Viceroy of India, for London:—66 bags gum, S Khetsey & Co; 27 bags gum, N Muljee & Co; 165 bags kang grain, K Dewji Bros. 112 bags kang grain, A Virji and Co; 29 bales Calcutta rags, C Na-

(Continued In Col. 5)

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REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

Hyderabad Ban On "Red" Literature

Blank Cheque To Police & Magistracy

NIZAM'S GOVT. ISSUES NOTIFICATION

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Resy.), Oct. 11.

A notification issued by Nizam's Government says: "With a view to preventing the circulation and propagation of communist literature, the following order bearing sanction of His Exalted Highness is hereby issued.

IN BANNED LIST

All publications issued (a) by Communist International or (b) by institutions directly or indirectly connected with the aforesaid organisations or (c) by persons who are office-bearers or workers of the organisation mentioned in (a) or (b), or containing extracts or reproductions of literature of aforesaid nature, has been proscribed in the Nizam's Dominions.

BLANK CHEQUE TO POLICE

The police are empowered to confiscate such literature wherever found, and every First Class Magistrate suspecting the existence of such literature within his jurisdiction shall issue a warrant of search to the Police Officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector."

Sir B. N. Mitra, ex-High Commissioner for India, returned by s. s. "Viceroy of India" on Monday.

Pt. Jawaharlal is seen accepting Ratan Basket prepared by the boys of the Harijan Industrial School at Kodambakkam, Madras.

JAWAHARLAL'S LETTER TO BOSE

Home Member Tells Assembly Why It Was Suppressed

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

"Government suppressed the letter written by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose because under the rules under which Mr. Bose has been detained, correspondence on political matters is not permitted," said Sir Henry Craik replying to Mr. Chattopadhayaya in the Assembly to-day.

Sir Henry Craik denied that Mahatma Gandhi ever sought permission of the Government to interview Mr. Bose.

The Home Member replied in the negative that any official was visiting the Andamans at the same time or a little in advance of the two members of the Assembly visiting the islands.—A.P.

A communique issued by the Government says that pasture lands in Bengal are being gradually transformed into arable lands due to the pressure of population.

NEW TURN IN BEAWAR STRIKE

Prominent Leader Resorts To Hunger-Strike Till Dispute Ends

The efforts to bring about a settlement of the textile strike have failed according to a telegram from the General Secretary of the Labour Union, Beawar.

The telegram says:

All attempts for an honourable truce between the strikers and the millowners have unfortunately been frustrated.

On Sunday evening before a huge meeting addressed by Labour leaders, Messrs. Jamalluddin Makhmoor and Gopilal, the President Seth Jajodia announced that he has decided to declare from this morning hunger-strike till an honourable settlement is reached.

The strike of the workers continues and there is complete solidarity among the strikers.

GANDHIJI NURSES ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

NAGPUR: (By Mail).

Private advices from Wardha show that Mahatma Gandhi himself is nursing Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who is still suffering from tooth trouble. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is having slight temperature, which is persisting and this is believed to be due to tooth trouble. As one of the inmates in Gandhiji's cottage was indisposed for the last four days, Gandhiji himself attended to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and even prepared meals personally for him during this period.—A.P.

Attempt To Wreck Train

PATNA, Oct. 12.

From the report received from Gomoh, it appears that there was a malicious attempt to wreck a train by placing an iron sleeper on the railway tract between Choudrapur and Phusro stations. It was detected while a couple of wagons in a goods train were disjointed on account of the hosepipe being cut by the said sleeper.

The Superintendent of Railway is proceeding with the enquiry.—United Press.

Muslim Leader Of Partition Days Dead

CALCUTTA, Oct. 12.

A Burdwan message says that Mr. Abdul Kasem, oldest Muslim politician of Bengal, died yesterday at the age of 64.

The deceased for more than a quarter of a century occupied a prominent place in Bengal politics, contributing largely to the growth of political consciousness among the Muslim community of the province. He first came into prominence during the anti-partition agitation of 1905, being one of the few Bengali Muslims who acted as lieutenants of late Sir Surendranath Bannerjee, leader of the movement.—United Press.

JINNAH IN PUNJAB

Appeal To Govt. To Observe Neutrality In Elections

LAHORE, October 12.

"I have come to Lahore now several times in the course of the last few months. I have done so because I find the Muslims of the Punjab are politically, educationally, socially and economically, most backward. Your province is mostly official-ridden. They have no desire to co-operate with the intelligentsia of the Muslims. They exploit the people."

With these words Mr. M. A. Jinnah inaugurated the Muslim League Parliamentary Board election campaign, at a huge meeting of Muslims held outside the Delhi Gate.

Continuing Mr. Jinnah said that he wanted one well-organised All-India Muslim Party, which would facilitate the solution of many pressing problems.

Concluding, he appealed to the Punjab Government to observe complete neutrality in the election affairs.—United Press.

G. I. P. Employees Committed To Sessions

JUBBULPORE, October 11.

After a protracted hearing, lasting over two years during which a revision was filed in the High Court of Nagpur, on a point of jurisdiction, Mr. J. D. Kherewala, First Class Magistrate of Hoshangabad, has committed W. Y. Zincke, V. J. Sequeira, Surajpal Singh and Jugir Singh to the sessions.

The accused are employees of the G. I. P. Railway and are charged with cheating and criminal conspiracy.—United Press.

MALAVIYA FOR DEHRA DUN

BENARES, October 12.

Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya left this evening for Dehra Dun. If Mussoorie was considered to be very cold for his weak health he will remain at Dehra Dun. Otherwise he will proceed to Mussoorie.

Health permitting, he intends attending the Hindu Mahasabha Working Committee meeting at Delhi on October 18 and may visit the Punjab also.—A. P.

GOVT. & ELECTION PROPAGANDA

Why Such Extraordinary & Futile Explanations, Asks Jawahar

UDAMALPET (Madras) October 12.

"To give such extraordinary and futile explanations of the activities of their officers, Government must be in a bad way indeed" said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referring to the answers given by Sir Henry Craik in the Assembly to the questions about the U. P. Board of Revenue circular.

"In my own province" continued the Congress President, "Government have adopted the amazing attitude of supporting every candidate who opposed the Congress. Their one object, it seems to me, is to fight the Congress to see that Congressmen are not returned.

"I do not want to go into the various instances of how they have done this but I know for fact that there are many instances of how this has been going on. Recently this matter came up before the Assembly at Simla and Government were asked and they gave various explanations. I do not see anything in the explanations except this, that if Government think fit to give such extraordinary and futile explanations of the activities of their officers, they must be in a bad way indeed. I want to put this to Government. I do not object personally to their interference in the elections. But why this appearance of not doing anything and trying to hide from the left hand what the right hand does?"—United Press.

Mrs. NAIDU FOR PONDICHERRY

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 11.

The two daughters of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, are in Pondicherry now. Mrs. Naidu was also expected with them, but it is learnt that she has changed her programme and will arrive here along with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on or about October 18.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and her daughters will, it is stated, stay here for a month on grounds of health.—United Press.

Harikishanlal Climbs Down?

LAHORE, Oct. 12.

Lala Harikishan Lal applied today before the High Court for review of orders passed against him in the contempt of Court cases. The application comes before the Chief Justice on the 16th October, 1936.

It may be recalled that Lala Harikishan Lal was committed to jail custody in four different contempt cases and was ordered to remain in jail until he "purged himself of his offence by humbly apologising before the High Court".—United Press.

INTERNMENT ORDER EXTENDED

PATNA, October 12.

The Bihar Government has extended the internment order under the Public Safety Act on Mahant Bhagwat Das, ex-convict in the Gaya Conspiracy Case, to a further term of six months from October 9.

It is understood, the restrictions this time have been relaxed, allowing him to move about in the jurisdiction of the Ghosi Police Station. In the previous order he was not allowed to go beyond the limits of his village.—United Press.

Ex-C.P.M.'s CAR SHOT AT

Wind-Screen Shattered, But No Injury To Occupant

CALCUTTA, Oct. 12.

Mr. T. J. Y. Roxburgh, formerly Chief Presidency Magistrate, and at present special officer in connection with reorganisation of Small Causes Court was driving along the Central Avenue, the principal thoroughfare, last night when something hit the windscreen of his car, splintering it. It is understood, that on an inspection the windscreen was found to have been hit by 0.22 bore bullet.

The nature of damage to the glass indicates that the bullet had been fired from a position behind Mr. Roxburgh, who, however, escaped injury.—A. P.

Revolution Must Be Brought About In Mental Outlook

POONA, Oct. 12.

Permission to hold a students' meeting where Babu Sapurnanand was to have addressed having been withdrawn by the authorities of the P. S. College, the meeting was held at the Tilak Mandir.

Mr. P. S. Patwardhan presiding said that mighty forces were trying to stem the growing tide of students and youth movements but such action could never stifle the urge in the youths. He added that India would have seen bigger revolutions before this were it not for the crippling system of education, which made young men and women lifeless, timid and passive. "If elders insult our ideals and trample on our cherished desires, they are daring us to show more contempt for their ways."

He concluded "You must bring about revolution in the mental outlook of the students and our revolt is against bondage, social, political, economic or educational. Youth only can create new faith, new life, as it has vision and valour."

Mr. Sampurnanad speaking said that mighty forces were shaking the world to-day and mightier forces were taking shape. New world culture was coming into existence to which India should contribute. He hoped that India would take her proper place in the new comity of nations.

To demonstrate the Hindu Idea of brotherhood and fraternity, an intercaste dinner was held last night at the Harijan quarters of the city. Mr. P. K. Atre, the Brahmin principal, presided and it was attended by over 500 guests including a large number of women of all castes.—A.P.

Viceroy For Gwalior

SIMLA, October 12.

A communique states: "The visit of their Excellencies the Viceroy and Marchioness of Linlithgow to Gwalior will take place early in November."—A. P.

IRON BRIDGE GIVES WAY

Sequel To Floods In Kiul River

PATNA, October 12.

As a result of sudden floods in river Kiul, the iron bridge over the river gave way and was washed away. The bridge was built at cost of one lakh of rupees and was the only means of communication between the Railway Station and Jamui Town.—United Press.

At a meeting of the Jubbulpore Civil Liberties Union, in the Victoria Town Hall, Jubbulpore, with Mr. R. G. Navlekar, pleader, in the chair, the office-bearers of the Jubbulpore Branch were elected.

Baroda: Mr. Devchandbhai is elected as the President and Mr. Chimanbhai Amin, as Secretary to the Baroda Taluka Library Association.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *Mystery Of The "Red Aces"*

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